The New-York Times.

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LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE INSURRECTION IN TURKEY.

ARRIVAL OF PART OF THE TURKISH EXPEDITION AT MOSTAR.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—Three battalions of the Turkish expedition, which landed at Kleck, have reached Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina. They met with no opposition on the march.

Four thousand Serbians have entered Turkish territory and encamped at Novi, where they have seized the telegraph lines. Bands of Serbians have appeared in the Balkan Mountains, and are endeavoring to incite the Bulgarians to rise against the Porte.

BOSNIA, SERBIA, AND MONTENEGRO IN SYMPATHY WITH THE REBELS.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says:

"There is no doubt that all of Northern Bosnia along the river Save is in full rebellion. The fugitives who have sought safety on Austrian soil number eight thousand, and are mostly the wives and children of the rebels who have deserted their villages and made for the hills.

In Herzegovina the insurgents have formed a National Government under Lynbobratich. The insurgent leaders have been assured by their Montenegrin friends that very shortly all Montenegro will come to their assistance.

In Serbia military preparations continue. At Belgrade the War Office has ordered the arms and accoutrements of the Militia, including surgical apparatus, to be made ready for immediate inspection. The Serbian militiamen have been directed to provide themselves with three days' food should they be called out. Provisions are being stored in the fortresses. Arrangements have been made to seize all the horses in the country.

The steady growth of the rebellion may be inferred from the following passage in the Montenegrin official journal, the *Glas Cernagoza:* 'The insurrection is fast assuming formidable dimensions. Symptoms of serious designs multiply. Men are yearning for war, and oily-tongued diplomacy is impotent to prevent them. This time insurrection is sure to result in emancipation. Not the rulers, but the nations, will decide what is to be done. If the rebellion becomes general Serbia and Montenegro will not be idle spectators. Now or never.'"

REPORTED NEUTRALITY OF MONTENEGRO.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The *Political Correspondent* says Montenegro has completed negotiations with Turkey, by which the former binds herself to remain neutral between Turkey and Herzegovina, in consideration of certain territorial concessions.

BOSNIAN FUGITIVES IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The *Presse* says 21,000 Bosnian Christians have fled to Austrian territory. The whole district from the mountains to the rivers Unna and Sanna has been abandoned by the Christians and devastated by the Turks.

Rumors, deemed untrustworthy, however, are afloat to the effect that Prince Milan, of Serbia, has abdicated.

Nikitka, of Montenegro, has been appointed Generalissimo of the Bosnian insurgents.

THE EUROPEAN CROPS.

COMPLAINTS OF THE QUALITY AND YIELD—PRICES UNSETTLED—HARVEST PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The *Mark Lane Express*, reviewing the grain markets and crop reports of the week, says the continuance of fine weather has enabled farmers to secure a large amount of produce in a fine condition. The more, however, that is seen of the new crop the more complaints are made of both quality and yield. This is also the case in France. Holland and Hamburg report that samples are of the highest excellence. Prices in Great Britain are yet unsettled. The markets in several places show a decline of one and two shillings. In France the reduction is about the same. Flour at Paris has been steady, though wheat has given way on account of freer offerings. A general average of the markets for the past week shows an advance of one shilling and threepence in the fluctuations that have ruled, and it may yet be a month before prices will have found their level. As a rule the harvest prospects on the Continent are good, the gathering of the crops is going on well, and prices have given way slightly. In Belgium, Holland and Germany the potato crop has suffered much injury from rain and the prevalence of disease.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PAPAL DECORATION FOR THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—The Pope has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of Gregory on the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

THE DUNDEE STRIKE.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The strike of the mill operatives in Dundee which began July 28, continues, but is believed to be nearing its end. Negotiations are in progress for a compromise, and a satisfactory result is expected soon.

DEPARTURE OF THE FRANKLIN FOR GIBRALTAR.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 30.—The United States frigate Franklin sailed for Gibraltar today.

DAMAGED BY A COLLISION.

BRISTOL, Aug. 30.—The American bark Solomon was considerably damaged in a collision in this harbor to-day.

THE BRITISH POLAR EXPEDITION.

ARRIVAL AT DISCO AND DEPARTURE FOR THE NORTH—A SLEDGE JOURNEY TO THE POLE.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Late advices from the Government Polar Expedition have been received from West Greenland. The Alert and Discovery had arrived at Disco after a pleasant passage from England. Both sailed from Rittenbenk July 17, for Upernavik. All on board were well. Preparations had been made for pushing on as far north as possible in the Alert, and for sledge expeditions beyond to the Pole.

DETAILS OF THE PROJECT FOR REACHING THE POLE.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A letter written by a member of the Polar Expedition, on board the steamer Discovery, previous to her departure from Rittenbenk, Greenland, says: "After leaving Upernavik we strike out in the ice in Melville Bay, which is the most dangerous part of the voyage. When we reach open water at the entrance of Smith's Sound we make for Carey Island, and then proceed up Smith's Sound, making a running survey of both shores. We shall visit Capt. Hall's grave at Polaris Bay, and then make for our Winter quarters. The Alert, however, will push on as far toward the Pole as possible without being beset, and subsequently return toward us, Wintering not more than 200 miles from the Discovery. Both vessels will then survey with sledges before the severe Winter comes on. In the Spring two of our Lieutenants, with sledge parties, will join the Alert, when a start will be made toward the pole with six sledges. One sledge will leave the party and return every week or so, transferring its surplus provisions to the others. When the exploring party is thus reduced to one sledge, that will push on alone and reach the Pole by itself. Who will have this distinguished honor I do not know, but I fancy it will be Commander Markham, of the Alert. If this is done satisfactorily, and all the surveys are completed, we shall return home during the Autumn of next year, but if not, we shall stay out a second Winter. Under any circumstances over which we have any control we shall not stay out longer than that."

SPAIN.

EFFECT OF THE CAPTURE OF SEO DE URGEL—THE CARLISTS DISCOURAGED.

ROME, Aug. 30.—The *Voce della Verita* says editorially that the capitulation of Seo de Urgel may determine Don Carlos to disband his forces and await a more favorable period to renew the struggle.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 30.—Intelligence from Tolosa is to the effect that the Carlists are greatly discouraged. Don Carlos is at Durango.

MADRID, Aug. 30.—It is officially announced that Quintanilla's band of Carlists has been completely routed near Santander.

ITALY.

ILLNESS OF GARIBALDI.

ROME, Aug. 30.—Gen. Garibaldi is at his home in Caprera, where he is confined by illness, resulting from overwork on his scheme for the improvement of the Tiber.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY'S FORTHCOMING VISIT TO ROME.

ROME, Aug. 30.—Cardinal McCloskey is expected to arrive at Rome on Sept. 4. He will only receive the ring and the titles pertaining to his new dignity. He will not receive the hat, because its investiture would entail a grand public ceremony.

The following prelates will be created Cardinals at the next Consistory: Antici, Mattei, Pacca, Randi, Simeoni, Viteileschi, and the Archbishop of Rennes.

HOLLAND.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAW INSTITUTE AND THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 30.—The Institute of International Law has approved the three rules of the Treaty of Washington as a basis for defining the duties of neutral States.

REFORM IN MARYLAND.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 30.—The first mass-meeting of the Reform Party to-night was a surprise even to the friends of the movement. The Maryland Institute was crowded with 6,000 men, and as many more struggled for admission. The throng was immense and the enthusiasm unbounded. The platform of the party, declaring for reform in municipal affairs, demanding reduction of expenses and taxation, and opposing appropriations to sectarian institutions, was adopted by acclamation. The nominees on the municipal ticket were announced, with Henry M. Warfield, a prominent merchant, for Mayor, heading the list. Old politicians speak of the meeting as the greatest demonstration ever made in Maryland politics, and destined to overwhelm the Democratic Party at the city election in October.

AN ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 30.—Notwithstanding Kansas is growing more grain and other crops according to population than any State in the Union, there are still dishonest persons at some places East begging money for alleged destitute people there, which they apply to their own uses. The Governor has received a letter from New-Alexandria, Penn., stating that one C. S. Smith was there as agent for Wabaunsee and Riley Counties, and asking if there was destitution and if Smith had authority. The Governor answered to the contrary, and stated that Smith was a fraud and should be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

ILLICIT WHISKY IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 30.—There is considerable of a flutter among the distillers and revenue agents here, in consequence of the presence of Special Revenue Agent Clark, who is examining into affairs on the coast. On Saturday evening, the Deputy Collector at Antioch, Contra Costa County, seized Jost's distillery and 26,000 gallons of spirits, valued at $50,000, on a charge of illicit manufacturing.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 30.—Representatives of the coal mines in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton will hold a meeting at Stellerton on the 1st of September to petition the local Legislature for a repeal of the law authorizing a royalty on coal, and to adopt measures to secure special legislation by the Dominion Government relative to the importation of American coal into Canada

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The first session of the semi centennial of the Universalist State Convention met this evening in the Church of the Messiah. The representative attendance of clergymen and laymen from the different parts of the State is very large. The inaugural sermon was preached by Rev. G. W. Powell, of Baltimore, Md., after which they adjourned to meet again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

ERIE, Penn., Aug. 30.—The dissatisfaction at the freight charges of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stagnating the lumber, oil, and coal interests of Erie has resulted in a call for a mass-meeting to be held on Monday evening under the auspices of the Board of Trade. A project is on foot to build a railroad from Erie Harbor to Cambridge and Meadville, and thence to the Butler coal and oil fields, in order to secure cheap freights for these products.

NEW-HAVEN INSURANCE MATTERS.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 30.—Insurance Commissioner Stedman will appear before Chief Justice Park to-morrow to give a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties after taking possession of the books and assets of the National Life and Trust Company of this city, which action will probably be taken by him on Sept. 1, as the assets have not been filled out to his satisfaction and as the Legislature directed they should be.

A NEW-HAMPSHIRE MYSTERY.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 30.—Charles E. Carr died suddenly at Candia, N. H., in November last, under mysterious circumstances, and at the time there were suspicions of foul play, which have strengthened of late to such an extent that probably his body will be exhumed.

A MURDERER SHOT.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, Aug. 30.—Ten days since, as John Hatchet, a brother of Thomas Hatchet, member of the Cherokee National Council, was sitting in the doorway of his house, he was assaulted by Charles Burgess, a negro, and killed. Chief Ross offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of the murderer. Sheriff McCracken arrested Burgess on Saturday last. While the prisoner was in the hands of the Sheriff's posse he attempted to escape, and was shot and killed on the spot by the officers.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE HAYDEN EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 30, 1875.

The following letter was received at the Interior Department this morning from Prof. Hayden:

DENVER, Col., Aug. 24, 1875.

SIR: I have the honor to report that recent letters have been received from two of the parties connected with the survey, and that the reports are very favorable indeed. Mr. Gardner has ascended the highest peak of the Sierra la Sal in Utah, thus connecting Major Powell's work with our own. He will undoubtedly complete the primary triangulation of the entire South-west, which will enable us to finish five out of the six sheets of our atlas next Winter. A report from Mr. Gannett's party is also most favorable. He will complete the area west of the junction of the Gunnison and Grand Rivers. He informs me that he has made fifty-four stations, extending his survey over about three thousand square miles. He has discovered some of the most remarkable cañons on the continent, fully equal to those of the Colorado River. I inclose a copy of Mr. Gannett's letter. In the South and South west the parties are discovering an almost unlimited number of the ancient ruins, a glimpse of which we obtained last year. This subject will be thoroughly investigated, and sketches, photographs, and other materials will be secured for a most valuable report. The subject is one which is attracting the attention of the entire intelligent world. The results of the explorations of the survey for the present season will be fully equal to those of any previous year. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. V. HAYDEN,
United States Geologist.

SURVEY OF DISTILLERIES.

Commissioner Pratt has written a letter to Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout the United States, revoking the designations of all persons to assist the Collectors in making surveys of distilleries, and instructing Collectors that after the 1st proximo no survey of distilleries will be made, except with the aid of an assistant especially designated by the Commissioner for the specific distillery desired to be surveyed, and after the survey the office is vacant, or, in other words, a new designation is necessary for each and every distillery surveyed.

THE SAN FRANCISCO GOLD BANK TO BE EXAMINED.

N. B. Langford, National Bank Examiner for the Pacific coast, has been directed by the Controller of the Currency, to proceed to San Francisco to examine into the affairs of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company.

DUTY ON TIMBER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that hewn pine timber, commercially known as "squared" or "sided," is subject to duty at the rate of one per cent. per cubic foot, and not twenty per cent. ad valorem, as heretofore held by the department.

GEORGIA.

THE NEGRO INSURRECTION IN COURT—CHARGE OF JUDGE JOHNSON TO THE GRAND JURY.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 30.—The trial of the negroes charged with insurrection commenced to-day at Saudersville, Judge Herschel V. Johnson presiding. He made a fair and impartial charge to the Grand Jury, which is composed of the best citizens of the county, the foreman being Master of the State Grange. The Judge cautioned the jurymen to divest themselves of all passion and prejudice, and instructed them to conform strictly to the law, and to expel from their bosoms every feeling of hatred, malice, or revenge. The fact that those charged with participation in this plot of insurrection are those who were lately our slaves may inflame the indignation of the whites and intensify their feeling of insecurity, but we must watch ourselves on this point. They are free, and entitled to a fair and impartial trial. The law throws over both races the same and equal protection. The jury in its investigations must ignore the fact that the accused are negroes; that they were ever slaves, and deal with them as if they were whites. He paid a high compliment to the coolness and forbearance of the whites, and instanced the fact that not a single drop of blood had been shed.

In the trial the State will be represented by the State and District Attorney General and others, and the accused by Hon. A. T. Akerman, and several leading members of the local bar.

CHURCH TROUBLES IN KENTUCKY.

A CATHOLIC PRIEST REFUSES TO OBEY THE ORDER OF HIS BISHOP—EXCITEMENT IN LOUISVILLE—AN EXPLANATION FROM THE BISHOP.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—Within the past week considerable commotion has been created among the Catholic clergy and laity of the diocese of Louisville, growing out of the removal and transfer by Bishop McCloskey of certain well-known priests. The most important in Louisville, and that which excited the liveliest interest was the removal of Rev. Father Box, Pastor of St. John's Church of Louisville, and his transfer to Bowling Green, Ky., in place of Rev. Father De Vries, who was ordered to Hardingburg, Ky. Father De Vries refused to go, and appealed to Rome, which action and other circumstances of a rebellious character connected with the removals caused Bishop McCloskey to depute Very Rev. Father Blanchet, Vicar General, and Very Rev. Father Dunn, Chancellor, to proceed to Rome for the purpose of representing him, and they are now on their way to Rome. St. John's congregation made an appeal to the Bishop to rescind the order removing Father Box, without effect. There are many wild rumors afloat concerning the changes, and various absurd and extravagant stories are being circulated. In order to allay what threatened to be a public scandal, Bishop McCloskey concluded (although contrary to usage,) to explain matters from the pulpit, doing so yesterday in the presence of a large congregation. The case excited much interest as appeals from Bishops are rarely made.

In his sermon Bishop McCloskey defended his action, and assigned as the cause of the trouble that Father De Vries had refused to furnish the yearly report of the financial condition of his parish, for which he was removed to another charge.

KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRACKMAN.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 30.—John Williams was shot and instantly killed at Gulf Summit, on Saturday evening, by an Erie Railway trackman named Haggerty. Williams was prowling around Haggerty's house. Thirty-six buckshot entered Williams' body. Haggerty was arrested and will be brought to this city.

YELLOW FEVER.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 30.—The yellow fever has disappeared at Barrancas, and no further fears are entertained. The Mayor of this city has issued a proclamation, on the recommendation of the Board of Health, removing the quarantine against Pensacola, as that city is perfectly healthy.

A JUDICIAL DECISION.

ALBANY, Aug. 30.—Some time since William H. Benjamin, the clerk of the Commission of Appeals, brought suit to compel the Controller to pay him a salary of $5,000, instead of $3,500. Judge Osborn has decided that Benjamin is entitled to only $3,500.

THE END OF A RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 30.—On Friday last James Dunn (Catholic) and Robert Coulter (Protestant) had a heated religious discussion. They met again yesterday, when Coulter shot Dunn in the side and then made his escape. The wound will probably prove fatal.

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

THE SITUATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

WHAT CAUSED THE FAILURE OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA—OPINIONS OF PROMINENT BANKERS—THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT RALSTON—THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK STILL CLOSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The Merchants' Exchange Bank did not open this morning in accordance with the almost positive assurance of the Secretary given yesterday. It may possibly do so during the day, but this will depend on the success of the negotiations now pending. The officers are apparently somewhat less confident of immediate resumption than yesterday, but say that any delay is merely temporary. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company is still closed, and its officers are unable to say when they will resume, but say the outlook is favorable.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

A prominent banker states that the immediate cause of the demand by the Directors of the Bank of California for Ralston's resignation was the discovery by them during the investigation of a lot of bills receivable from irresponsible parties, aggregating in the neighborhood of a million dollars, with no collaterals. He also stated that it was the intention of the Directors to have subsequently called Ralston into their counsels to avail themselves of his intimate knowledge of the business of the bank.

Rumors were afloat this morning of attachments issued against the Bank of California, but reference to the records shows nothing of the kind as yet.

It is reported that some stock brokers and others who have borrowed large sums, in one case amounting to $500,000, for the benefit of the Bank of California, securing their own bills payable with the stock of the bank, are likely to become heavily involved. The stock of the Bank of California cannot be given away at present.

FUNERAL OF MR. RALSTON.

The funeral of Ralston to-day was the most imposing ever witnessed in this city. The services were conducted at Calvary Church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, and a concourse of citizens numbering probably twenty thousand gathered around the church outside. The interior of the church was decorated with flowers and funeral wreaths. At the conclusion of the services in the church the funeral procession was formed, and consisted of the following:

A battalion of cavalry, three regiments of infantry, a battery of artillery, Templar Lodge of Odd Fellows, the clergy and hearse, with the following pall-bearers: R. F. Morrow, William Burling, D. O. Mills, H. P. Wakelee, William S. Sharon, D. D. Colton, S. M. Wilson, William Alvord, John O. Earl, Louis A. Garnet, M. Livingston, Thomas Bell, George S. Dodge, Peter Donahue, Col. W. H. L. Barnes, Hon. Ogden Hoffman, Hon. Cornelius Cole, W. K. Vanderslice, W. R. Dietrich, A. A. Cohen, and Charles Clayton, with the First Infantry as a guard of honor to the hearse, followed by the clerks of the Bank of California, the Regents and Faculty of the University, members of the Chamber of Commerce, members of the Stock Exchange and Pacific Stock Exchange, members and friends of the family in carriages, officers and employes of the manufacturing concerns in which the deceased had been interested, and a concourse of citizens numbering thousands brought up the rear.

The services at the cemetery were conducted according to the rites of the Odd-fellows. The streets on the route of the procession were lined with people, and there was a great gathering at the cemetery.

The deed of Ralston to William Sharon conveys all his property, real and personal, wherever found, and gives absolute ownership, with the right to dispose of the same on such terms and prices as he deems best, and "to apply the same and the proceeds thereof to such purposes and uses as the said William Sharon may in his judgment deem best for our joint and several interests."

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco County yesterday met with closed doors. It transpired to-day that a heated discussion took place, and the policy of taking no action with regard to resolutions in memory of Ralston was adopted, with only one dissenting vote. A majority of the board signified their intention of attending the funeral in their private capacities.

COLLECTION DAY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A number of cases are reported to-day in which commercial paper has gone to protest—in some instances of prominent firms—but no disposition is shown to take any action on the protests or to push indorsers. In the majority of cases the notes have been partly paid and renewed.

Half a million dollars in gold was transferred by the Sub-Treasury here to-day to banks, additional to the amounts previously reported, but it is not stated to what banks it has gone.

THE PRESS OF CALIFORNIA ON THE CRISIS.

The Democratic organ in this city, the *Examiner*, referring editorially to the efforts of several "Ring" journals to charge certain Independent newspapers with responsibility for the recent financial trouble, by their criticisms of the course and conduct of Mr. Ralston, says:

"We do not believe these assaults on Mr. Ralston and his contemplated schemes caused the suspension of the Bank of California. That concern was wrongly conducted, and it reached the conclusion which befalls all mismanaged institutions of like character. But if the journals named are justly chargeable with the suspension of the bank they deserve credit therefor. The rottenness of its condition could not be exposed too soon. While we sympathize with the losers by its failure, it is better for the public that the crash should come before hundreds of others of our fellow-citizens became involved in ruin."

The San Francisco commercial correspondent of the Sacramento *Record-Union*, a well-known writer, and one who has heretofore taken a pretty favorable view of all the movements made by the managers of the Bank of California, makes the following significant statement:

"Meantime the investigation by the Trustees into the affairs of the collapsed bank has proceeded, and some new facts have gradually become known that create a good deal of anxiety to receive the forthcoming report and know the worst. It can be stated that the condition of the bank's affairs is worse than dreamed of, and that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, whose duty it is to verify the monthly exhibit of the managers, has been systematically deceived for some time past. These monthly exhibits have failed to detail the true state of affairs. Even if the statements that are made in well-informed circles as to improper entries upon the books and important obligations incurred but not entered at all, and over-issues of capital stock for purposes of hypothecating, should ultimately be qualified, the fact will remain that at the time of the crash the bank was rotten through and through. The whole capital of $5,000,000, and the whole surplus of $1,500,900 on top of that, are gone, and the sad balance of indebtedness remains, for which the stockholders in their individual capacity are liable to be called on. Assets to a large nominal amount are discovered on which a small percentage only can be realized, and many of which are worthless. The bank has latterly been a heavy borrower, in a quiet way, in this market, and half a score of the wealthiest capitalists have been recently victimized in sums counted by the quarter and half million. At least one, who, however, can afford it, has been hit even more heavily.

NOTES AND RUMORS.

At the request of the Controller of the Currency at Washington, Dr. Linderman, Director General of the United States Mint in this city, has made a thorough examination of the books and assets of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, and has found everything in a satisfactory condition, and will report the same to the Controller. The bank will be left free by the Government to manage its own affairs.

A rumor was on the street to-day of a large overissue of stock of the Bank of California. It was also rumored that collateral securities have mysteriously disappeared, the only trace of them left being envelopes in which they were sealed at the time of deposit. The envelopes on examination were found to contain worthless paper. D. O. Mills, in an interview this afternoon, said he knew of no such overissue or disappearance of collaterals.

It is believed the University of California will lose little, if any, by the suspension of the Bank of California.

The inquest in the case of Ralston will be resumed to-morrow. The stomach has been subjected to chemical analysis.

The feeling to-day has been cheerful among business men.

Collection day has caused no failures.

The London and San Francisco Bank has bought exchange from prominent grain merchants during the day to large amounts, and many dealers have paid amounts not due until next collection day to assist those who are short.

Charles Sharon is credited with a statement that unless something unforeseen turns up the Directors of the Bank of California will resume business.

An attorney stated in the rooms of the Bar Association to-day that one of the Directors of the Bank of California informed him last night the affairs of the bank were in much better condition than he anticipated when the Directors commenced their examination.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT REFUSES TO SEND MORE GOLD TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Treasury Department to-day refused to make further transfers of gold from New-York to San Francisco. Fifty thousand dollars to an Oregon bank was the only transfer made to-day. The amount transferred to San Francisco since the failure of the Bank of California is nearly sixteen hundred thousand dollars.

A SUIT AGAINST THE BANK.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Judge Brady granted an attachment against the property of the Bank of California, in a suit brought by Nathaniel D. Hale, to recover $15,000 from the bank. The attachment was granted on the ground of the bank being a foreign corporation.

THE BALTIMORE FAILURES.

A MORE HOPEFUL FEELING IN BUSINESS CIRCLES—THE AMOUNT OF THE CALVERT COMPANY'S PAPER HELD BY BALTIMORE BANKS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 30.—There are no new facts of moment to report to-day in connection with the suspension of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. and the Calvert Refining Company, but the feeling in business circles grows more hopeful, and there is a decided reaction from the gloomy tone of Saturday. The affairs of the firm are so complicated, and their liabilities so much scattered, that no correct statement can be anticipated for an indefinite time, but the exact condition of the Calvert Company will be made known at a meeting of creditors to be held on Thursday. The company will undoubtedly continue operations, and the three other refineries run by Stirling, Ahrens & Co. will at least work up the heavy stock they have on hand, by which time it is hoped that arrangements will be made to prevent their being closed. In the judgment of creditors a much better return will be made by working up the raw material than if it were to be thrown on the market and sacrificed. Some excitement was created to-day by the receipt of several dispatches from New-York, stating that it was currently reported there that a number of Baltimore banks holding the dishonored paper were in great danger in consequence. Answers were promptly sent that no bank would be seriously affected, even if the paper it held was entirely worthless. This is undoubtedly true, as the banks, although refusing to make any public statement, allow stockholders to make whatever examination they desire, and the stockholders all profess entire confidence. From reliable sources the following is given as the amount of paper issued by or for the Calvert Sugar Refining Company and held by the banks or individual capitalists in Baltimore: Bank of Baltimore, $250,000; Mechanics' Bank, $192,000; Farmers' and Planters' Bank, $144,000; Marine Bank, $100,000; Union Bank, $80,000; Citizens' Bank, $72,000; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, $65,000; Merchants' Bank, $70,000; Second National Bank, $70,000; First National Bank, $36,000; Third National Bank, $36,009; Union National Bank, $80,000; Safe Deposit Company, $26,000; certain individual capitalists, $284,000; total, $1,485,000. How much of this paper in the hands of the banks is secured by second indorsements there is no means of knowing, but the specific sum set opposite the name of each bank is correct. It must be recollected that these liabilities are only comparative, and that in scarcely any event can they become total losses. The lowest estimate placed upon the paper of the Calvert refinery is that it is good for two-thirds of its face value, so that the whole amount of probable loss to the banks holding it will not exceed $400,000.

FAILURE OF UNION ADAMS & CO.

THE ABSOLUTE SUSPENSION OF THE HOUSE ANNOUNCED—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS NOT KNOWN.

Early yesterday morning a rumor was put in circulation to the effect that Union Adams & Co., the wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of knit goods and men's furnishing goods, at No. 913 Broadway, had suspended. A reporter of THE TIMES called upon Mr. Adams, and was informed by him that the failure was absolute. He declined to make any statement of the causes which produced his failure, or the amount of his assets and liabilities. Personally he was not willing to speak on the subject, and, through his advertising agent, said that he was not yet in a condition to make any statement concerning his failure, except the announcement of the failure itself. He had had no time to determine the extent of his liabilities or his assets, and any statement of the kind which might be made public, he assured the reporter, would be false and unauthenticated. His counsel, Mr. William Allen Butler, is absent from the City, and no statement will probably be given to the newspapers until his return.

SUSPENSION OF PUBLISHING-HOUSES

LEE & SHEPARD, OF BOSTON, AND LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM, OF NEW-YORK, STOP PAYMENT—THE NEW-YORK HOUSE PROBABLY ABLE TO PAY IN FULL.

Among the failures reported yesterday was that of the publishing-houses of Lee & Shepard, of Boston, and Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, of New-York. The trouble is said to have taken its origin in the losses sustained by the Boston house in the great fire, which amounted to more than $100,000, and which, taken in connection with the general financial depression and consequent dullness in trade which have prevailed since, so crippled the resources of the Boston house that they were unable to meet their liabilities, and their paper went to protest on Saturday last. As soon as this became known in New-York Mr. Dillingham, who has charge of the business here, in order to protect the interests of all parties concerned, deemed it best to make an assignment, which he accordingly did, Mr. James Miller, book publisher, of No. 647 Broadway, being appointed Assignee. Mr. Miller immediately took possession of the establishment, and is having a statement of the assets and liabilities of the house prepared, which will be given to the public as soon as it is completed. Mr. Lee and Mr. Shepard were absent in Boston yesterday, and Mr. Dillingham, the junior member of the firm, said that he had no means whatever of estimating the liabilities of the Boston firm or its assets, but that many of the heaviest creditors of the New-York house had already come forward and extended their cordial sympathies to the firm, and that he had full confidence that they would be able to affect some arrangement with their creditors whereby they would be able to continue their business, and that they would eventually come out all right. He said that the Boston and New-York houses were two separate concerns, and that the failure of Lee & Shepard had nothing to do with Lee, Shepard & Dillingham only so far as the fact that they owned two-thirds of the New-York house. It was in order to protect his own interest and the interests of the business in New-York and the creditors of the New-York house that the assignment was made. The Boston house was established in 1863 and the New-York house in 1870, and the firm, though a young one, stands high in the trade. It is owing to this fact that they were able to struggle along as they did, against adverse circumstances, after meeting with the losses in the destruction of their property by the great Boston fire. It is stated that the liabilities of the New-York firm amount to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and Mr. Miller, the Assignee, is of the opinion that the firm will be able to settle with its creditors in full. The affairs of the Boston firm do not look quite so favorable, their liabilities being reported at $350,000, and their ability to pay at about fifty cents on the dollar.

CONDITION OF THE BOSTON HOUSE.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Nothing definite can yet be ascertained as to the exact status of the affairs of Lee & Shepard of this city, the announcement of whose suspension was first made public this afternoon. The firm are engaged preparing a statement for the creditors, who are mostly confined to Boston, New-York, and London houses, paper-dealers and binders, and place their liabilities under $600,000. They expect to pay above fifty cents on the dollar. The firm were advised to suspend after the second fire, but decided to go on. The present general depression of trade and depreciation of stock compelled the present move. No estimate of their assets has been arrived at. Mr. Shepard, Jr., partner in the Boston house, is in New-York to look after the affairs of the branch firm there. A meeting of creditors will be called as soon as a statement of the liabilities and assets is prepared. No assignment has been made here.

FAILURES IN THE DOMINION.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 30.—Andrew Moody, builder; Hugh F. Hamilton, trader, and Richardson & Mason, foundrymen, made assignments to-day.

MONTREAL, Canada, Aug. 30.—The reports in circulation here and which have been sent hence relative to numerous failures appear to have been exaggerated. Only four or five small dry-goods houses assigned during last week.

D. P. Brown, broker, has made an assignment, as his creditors could not agree to a settlement.

M. H. Seymour & Son have suspended. Their liabilities are probably $200,000.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

THE RED CLOUD INVESTIGATION.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—Prof. George W. Atherton, of New-Jersey; Congressman Charles Faulkner, of West Virginia; B. W. Harris, of Massachusetts, and Ex-Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, members of the committee to investigate the Prof. Marsh charges of fraud relating to the Red Cloud Agency, arrived here this evening and were interviewed by a Kansas City *Times* reporter. The members have very little to say in the matter thus far, though Gov. Fletcher, Chairman of the commission, made a statement. He says there has been so much said in the newspapers since the commission got out of the reach of papers that he does not know to what to attribute some of the articles he has seen since their return. There appears, he says, to be a settled determination in some quarters to misrepresent the commission and prejudice the public mind against them. He does not, however, blame the press, but those who have been misleading newspaper men into making statements calculated to do the commission injustice, and instances a letter in the Denver *Sentinel*, purporting to come from him, which he says is a forgery.

Senator Howe, of the commission, stopped at Denver, and the others are here to examine into the contracts for meal furnished by Stevens & Co. The commission say they have a mass of testimony, which they will examine at Washington, where they will meet on Sept. 9, to re-examine Prof. Marsh, Commissioner Smith, Secretary Delano, and others.

Gov. Fletcher says the commission made a searching inquiry, embracing a wide scope, and will probably recommend some changes in the Indian Policy, but as to whether the changes are likely to be sustained or not, nothing could be learned, as the members have not yet consulted as to what course they will pursue.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The celebrated trotting stallion Smuggler and the bay mare Nettie have been matched to trot mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for $2,000 a side. The race is to take place at Mystic Park, Boston, on Saturday, Sept. 4. Nettie trotted second to Lulu in the free for all race at Buffalo in 2:15. In the betting Nettie is the favorite.

The trotting turfmen are flocking to Hartford in great numbers, and the meeting which will begin there to-day promises the most brilliant results. In addition to the trots there is to be a running race on Thursday, with Spindrift, Burgoo, and several other good horses engaged.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, United States Army, and family are in Montreal.

THE ERIE COUNTY (PENN.) DEMOCRATS.

ERIE, Penn., Aug. 30.—The Erie County Democratic Convention to-day unanimously resolved to present William A. Galbreath, of this city, as candidate for Governor at the coming State Convention, but Mr. Galbreath, by letter, emphatically declined to allow the use of his name and will not be a candidate.

THE HAYDEN SURVEY.

COLORADO DESERTS AND CAÑONS.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF TRAVEL SCENES—ENTHUSIASM ON A RIVER'S BANK—THE PLANS AND WORK OF THE PARTY—THE DECEITS OF THE PLAIN—HUNTING FOR ANOTHER BRANCH OF THE PARTY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMP THIRTY, on the Dolores,
West. Colorado, FRIDAY, Aug. 6, 1875.

One of the peculiarities of travel in the Rocky Mountains is the great variety of its climate. As the scenery changes, so does the temperature. Yesterday you traveled over a lofty plateau, where cool winds blew, water froze at night, and a thick coat was a thing not to be despised. To-day you toil through a deep valley, where the thermometer stands at 95°, the water in your canteen becomes tepid, and the only thing which prevents your riding in little more clothing than nature provides is the certainty that every exposed portion of your skin will be blistered by the heat. Three weeks ago we were in the Los Pinos Valley, at an elevation of 10,000 feet, and where the rainy season is said to commence early in the Summer and last till late in the Fall, when the rain changes to snow; to-day we are in a deep cañon, far west and south of that point, where rain never seems to come, the sun pours down its pitiless rays, the soil is parched and barren, and the water in the stream, which flows beside the bushes in which I have taken shelter, tastes warm and muddy. Yet this is the same stream we were camped beside this morning, higher up in the mountains, where it flowed down a grassy valley, cool, sweet, and refreshing. In the time which has elapsed since our start from the Indian Agency we have experienced all degrees of temperature, from freezing Winter to this torrid Summer, in which, unfortunately, the necessities of the survey will keep us parching for the next two months. We have also changed our elevation from a point near timber line to our present level, which is several hundred feet below that of Denver.

ON THE MARCH.

When the triangulations had been made from Forty-five, and from another and neighboring mountain, named North Mane, the orders were: Three days march to the Supply Camp, at the junction of the Grand and Gunnison; after that, into the Sierra La Sal region, and, when there, see that your rifles are kept clean and ready. So we pulled up stakes, and on the afternoon of the third day came to the edge of the lofty table-land we had been crossing and descending, for it sloped westward, and there looked down 3,000 feet into the valley through which the Grand and Gunnison Rivers flow to their junction. It was just at the hottest hour of a hot day that this view burst upon us. From the bottom of the precipice, at the edge of which we stood, twenty miles across to where another ridge of mountains closed in the view west, north as far as the eye could reach, and south again as far, we saw a land which might truly be called the abomination of desolation. Utter desolation, sterility, and barrenness were its only features. The Grand swept out across the valley through some deep cañon to the right of us, and where it flowed across the desert, and became lost to view in the far distance, a narrow fringe of trees could just be discerned. Even here the sandy bank occasionally came to the very edge of the water, and in all the land besides not a green spot could be found. Just as the waters which eroded the valley had left it, swept bare, rounded and furrowed in bluffs and mounds and channels, brown, yellow, and gray, according to the color of the earth over which the descending waters had swept, so lay this desolate valley before us, burning under the hot sun. It was a magnificent but depressing sight, for we thought of the time we should have to spend in that desert, and the toilsome marches in its parching dust which we should have to make. Had not the hour been late, and the train thoroughly tired with a long march, we should have had a taste of it that day in an attempt to reach the junction of the rivers; but as it was, the thing was impracticable. Had it been possible, we should have camped where we were, but water must be had, and some grass on which the mules could feed. These were not to be found up where we were, and for two hours longer the train toiled wearily down the Indian trail which ran along and down the face of the mountain bluff, till near the bottom a small stream of whitish-looking water was found, and a place to camp in. We had been steadily descending for the preceding three days, and with this last and great step down the climate had changed so that tents were discarded, and we lay that night under the sky, and found a California blanket ample covering even for those who did not sleep in their boots—or much else. While yet the first streak of light was in the eastern sky all were up and busy in the preparation for the start, and possibly it would have done still better to have risen by starlight and broken camp at dawn, but we had only a fifteen-mile drive to reach the supply camp, and this, even across the desert, seemed nothing in comparison to the twenty-five mile drives of preceding days. A kind providence vouchsafed us a cloudy morning that day, and thankful for this favor, the train began the descent of the mud bluffs which lay at the foot of the harder soil composing the mountain, and soon reached the level of the plain. On this whitish-brown soil a sparse growth of some hardy shrub had sprung up, and the mules found firm footing, whereas while traveling in the gulleys between the bluffs they had sunk over the fetlocks almost at every step.

As one looked at the valley from its centre, the striking resemblance it bore to the South Park struck every one. Its main outlines were precisely the same, and doubtless that park resembled this valley in its frightful sterility when the hills which bound it had no timber on them, and every storm washed down streams of mud. But as the timber got a foothold and bound the soil together, the lower levels had a chance to retain the coarse herbage which would spring up, and gradually to form a soil on which something in the shape of grass could live. The valley of the Gunnison may be said to be another South Park in its inchoate condition. In its present state it is unfit for human habitation, and we rejoiced as the train approached the point where the tops of the trees growing on the opposite bank of the river could be seen over the high and precipitous bank on our side. There was where our supply camp was set down to be. Between 12 and 4 the train came near, and several of us rode forward to the edge of the bank.

HEARTY WELCOME TO A RIVER.

It was sixty or seventy feet high, but the opposite one was low and fringed with trees. But the river! From where we had seen it fifteen miles back, high up the face of the ridge, it seemed a mere streamlet; and here it was, a broad, deep stream, flowing on to its junction with the Grand with a smooth current, not the little dribbling rivulets we had been used to so long, but a great river; oceans of water, a wealth of it, precious as gold in this desert land; a river big enough to sail a yacht in, one that you could swim in all day—suggestive of fertility, of wealth, of all that makes a country fit for man to inhabit. No one who has not spent weeks and months in a country where water is as rare and precious as it is in Colorado can understand the enthusiasm with which we regarded this great river; any one who has will think it neither odd nor strange that at the sight of it we shouted our admiration and waved our hats in delight. After all, there is nothing like a great river. More precious than mines of silver and gold is abundance of water. Those who have never been out of the well-watered country on the Atlantic slope cannot appreciate the blessing it is, or what a change would be made in those regions were the supply diminished by ever so little. Half an hour before we reached that high bank there seemed nothing in the land but what was suggestive of hunger and thirst; at the sight of the river the scene changed, and the imagination saw abundance and plenty wherever the water flowed. We had not been in camp two hours before two wild geese were shot, a big panful of fish was caught, while otter and deer tracks were discovered fresh on the sand. Good grass was found for the mules close beside where the camp was made, and a grateful shade beneath the cotton-wood trees. We were getting near the Sierra La Sal region and its ugly-dispositioned Indians, but for such a camp as this it was worth fighting the whole tribe.

The first question, however, was, Could the river be forded? The leader of the party prepared himself to answer the question by stripping to that state in which the gentlemen of the prize ring come up to the scratch, and boldly riding in, while we watched from the bank. Out he went, trying this way and that, walking where the mule could reach bottom, swimming where she could not. The final decision was that no fording could be done there, that a raft must be built to carry the cargo across, and the pack animals must be swum over or other places tried. This having been settled, Mr. Gardner, accompanied by Adams, again swam the river and started down to the junction in search of the supply camp, but no camp could be found. Tracks had been watched for all the way across the valley, and it was thought then a little strange that nothing could be seen. Now it appeared that no camp had been established, for what reason no one could do anything more than surmise.

INCIDENTS OF THE MARCH.

There is no grumbling about orders in the field. They only have to be obeyed, and the train was out again on the dry plain next morning early, making for a different point of the river, some old trails leading that way seeming to indicate that there had been or were fords there. Distances are as deceptive on the desert as on the ocean. It is easy to mistake a floating object which may be a bottle for a log or a boat, or *vice versa;* and as easy to mistake the dust raised by a coyote for that raised by a band of horsemen. So when Shep. Medera, about half an hour after the start, drew attention to a small puff of dust on the face of the plain in the far distance to our left, all any one could do was to watch it and wait. Just outside the shadow of a bluff a puff of dust no bigger than would be thrown up by a rifle bullet striking the ground; but it was something which in this section of country it would not be well to disregard. In ten minutes the cloud had slightly increased in size, and Shep., now thoroughly aroused, dashed ahead and pointed it out to Mr. Gardner, for he had been so intent on the trail, or something, as not to have noticed it. A halt was called, and the mysterious cloud carefully examined through a field-glass. As far as could then be made out, it was raised by a horse or horses; then, that it was a single horseman—but who could it be riding alone in such a country? Indian or white man? A white man by his riding, so Shep. gave his verdict. This was while still to the naked eye there was only a black speck in the cloud. Ten minutes more and the horseman could be discovered amid the flying dust coming toward us as if life or death depended on his speed. Two or three minutes more, and while Mr. Gardner rode out to meet him, we recognized in this flying horseman no other than Mr. Gannet, the head of another division of the survey doing topographical work in this section. He came with no alarming intelligence of hostile Indians or equally dangerous horse-thieves, but to leave a letter, inclosed in a yeast-can and stuck on a pole, at the place where the supply camp was to have been. Mr. Gardner had said he should be there on a certain day, and his calculations were so correct that, had not Mr. Gannet ridden as hard as he had, they would have missed by a few hours. It appeared that the river had been so swollen by the rains when the supply-train reached it that no way of crossing it could be found: and further, it was discovered that a much better and shorter way to the Sierra La Sal could be taken over the plateau and through the cañons than by following the river down. The two heads consulted long, and then agreed that it was better for them to go through the dangerous section with combined forces. Probably they felt that the stock, really about the only thing they had any anxiety about, would be safer from "hickory Apaches" and renegade Utes when there were seventeen men to guard them rather than two much smaller and widely-separated parties. This decision relieved us of the desert march, and the lively shaking up which we should have had in looking out for nightly visits from those "heap bad Utes," of which we had been warned by old Uhe Pay at the agency. Of course, the stock will have to be guarded at night, but as these braves never attack a party without first acquainting themselves with its strength, they will probably keep at a respectful distance when they get that information about ours.

In pursuance of the change of plans, the Gardner party turned its course, marched back some six miles up the Grand, struck the trail of the Gannet party, which had gone on while its head came on his solitary ride, forded the stream where it was broad and shallow, and then drove fifteen miles more over a horribly stony plateau, and camped four miles behind the other party in a box cañon. The sage brush was so thick here that one had to search around for a place to spread a blanket, and the soil was a red dust which sent up a choking cloud of impalpable powder at the slightest movement, the only water obtainable was in a muddy hole and tasted horribly of iron, and there was scarcely a monthful of anything for the mules, while some of them ran off and our meal was spoiled by having to get up and chase them. I shall never forget the first box cañon I ever got into as a most interesting sight and a detestible camping-ground. Yesterday we took up the chase of the Gannet party, followed through the cañon, found it gradually expand into a noble valley, and caught them as they went into camp at one of the widest and most beautiful parts of it. There was a grand reunion of seventeen men, including the supply-train party, and a general comparing of notes, and among those who indulged in it a mutual and immediate anxiety about tobacco. But, alas! both parties had thought alike; the Gannet men that they could get some from the Gardner boys, because they had run out themselves; the Gardner men that they could get what they wanted from the others, because their own was exhausted. The combined result did not produce much beyond a groan of despair.

RAPID TRANSIT.

PROGRESS OF THE COMMISSION.

NO ROUTE YET SELECTED—UP-TOWN PROPERTY VALUATIONS—IMPORTANT STATISTICS—THE THIRD AVENUE LINE DECLARING WAR AGAINST THE ELEVATED RAILWAYS—A THREAT TO USE STEAM.

The Rapid-transit Commissioners held an extended session yesterday at their rooms in the new Court-house, all the members of the board being in attendance. It had been stated on Saturday by some of the members that a decision would be reached and in all probability announced yesterday as to the line of route to be designated for the road or roads, and there was some interest manifested in consequence to learn what selection had been made. No result was reached, however, and the session was mainly devoted to the receipt and reading of communications, the consideration of plans, the hearing of arguments made by parties interested in the selection of the route, and to a discussion on the plans and suggestions already submitted. A decision both as to the route and the plan must be reached by Wednesday, Sept. 8, one week from to-morrow. On Saturday afternoon the Commissioners took carriages and were conveyed over the lines of the principal routes already suggested, with a view to giving them a close personal inspection and observing the relative advantages or disadvantages presented. Plans were submitted yesterday to the board by Messrs. John L. Norstrand, Alexander Brandon, and E. J. M. Derrick. The board also listened to arguments made by Messrs. W. L. Scott, of the Greenwich Street Elevated Railway Company; Foster, of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company; Phillips, of the Third Avenue Horse Railroad Company, and Arthur F. Wentz. Communications in writing were also presented to the board by Messrs. John Schuyler, L. Kirkup, A. Maynard, D. Flammer, Peter Clarke, William J. Fryer, Jr., J. M. Hannahs, James J. Woolsey, and R. H. Arkenburgh. Many, indeed the majority, of these communications embraced frivolous or merely minor suggestions.

The Commissioners received from the Mayor the following communication, addressed to the Mayor by Samuel B. Ruggles, Esq.:

New-York, Aug. 28, 1875.

To Hon. William H. Wickham, Mayor of the City of New-York:

My Dear Sir: In compliance with your personal request on the 5th of August, inst., that I should prepare a statement of the value of the real estate in the City of New-York north of Fourteenth street, as assessed for taxes, and the probability of its increase, by a proper system of cheap and rapid transit, and after three weeks spent in collecting and arranging the necessary information, wholly derived from official sources, and especially from Hon. John Wheeler, one of the Tax Commissioners, I now have the honor of presenting for your consideration a copy of one of the official maps of the City, which I have divided into seven consecutive geographical portions, on each of which I have inscribed the number within its limits of building lots of the ordinary dimensions of twenty-five feet front, after deducting spaces required and used for streets, avenues, and public parks, together with the aggregate amount assessed on the lots and the buildings thereon for taxes in the present year 1875, with the average amount on each lot. The following is a summary of the whole:

SUMMARY.

Portions of the City above 14th street.	Number of Lots.	Aggregate valuation.	Av'g of each.
1. Between 14th and 26th streets	9,986	$97,353,450	$9,749
2. Between 26th and 40th streets	11,116	108,538,050	9,704
3. Between 40th and 59th streets (south line Central Park)	14,942	120,597,938	8,071
4. Between 59th and 110th streets (east side Central Park)	16,608	57,048,550	3,480
5. Between 59th and 110th streets (west side Central Park)	12,320	24,262,080	1,969
6. Between 110th and 155th streets (north side Central Park)	24,276	41,022,115	1,689
Total	89,248	$448,821,763	
7. North of 155th street to Spuyten Duyvil Creek or Harlem River	30,720	5,660,500	184
Total	*119,968	$454,483,463	

*In round numbers, 120,000.

In addition to this statement I will endeavor to prepare and present to you on Tuesday, the 31st inst., a brief historical sketch of the past growth of the population, and of the progressive increase of the valuation for taxes of the real estate of the City north of Fourteenth street, from which it will be sufficiently evident that whenever 80,000 of the 119,968 lots north of Fourteenth street shall be occupied by substantial buildings, the valuation of the whole 119,968 lots may probably be increased to at least $800,000,000, and the actual money value to their owners to at least $1,500,000,000; and further, that this immense result may now be greatly facilitated and expedited by a wise, comprehensive, and harmonious system of cheap and rapid transit which shall at once establish two main lines to the Harlem River and respectively extending south-westerly, and on each side of Central Park, parallel thereto, and midway or nearly so from the Park to the Hudson and to the East River, and thence directly down to Fourteenth street, and thence by eligible lines to the City Hall Park; the said lines to be managed and used either separately or to be connected by cross lines, so as to form parts of one harmonious system, to be directed and used under one common authority.

It is necessary to add that in the preceding statement the recent accessions of territory from Westchester County, generally estimated at 8,000 acres, and containing 96,000 City building lots, now forming the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New-York, and valued for taxes for the present year $22,906,365, are not included. Upward of 2,000 acres, mainly on the level plains of Morrisania, are already laid out in City blocks, and it is quite evident that with the two lines of rapid transit to the City Hall this valuation of $22,906,365 must soon be very largely increased. I remain, with much regard, respectfully your friend and servant, SAMUEL B. RUGGLES.

Mr. Woolsey, in his communication, says that inasmuch as Broadway cannot be occupied for rapid transit purposes, the route selected should, for the general public convenience, be as near as possible to the line of Broadway, so as to obviate the necessity of constructing two lines. It is impossible to run the road past every man's door, and for the present he would not carry the road to the lower end of the island, but would make the southern terminus at or in the neighborhood of Frankfort and Chatham streets. He would then run the line through Chatham street, the Bowery, and Third avenue to the Harlem River. The road should have a double parallel track throughout its length. If a more southerly terminus should be absolutely required he would diverge these parallel tracks at the southern extremity of the Bowery and make the down track via Chatham, Nassau, and Broad streets to Pearl, and turning at this point return via Pearl street and the New Bowery to the point of divergence at the Bowery. On the question of the plan to be adopted, Mr. Woolsey favors an elevated road, not to interfere with the existing surface roads, and to be built directly over their tracks. The space in the air above the surface tracks, he assumes, belongs directly to the City, and through this the City could accord a right of way free of expense. An elevated road over the sidewalks he thinks would be highly damaging to property along the line. Besides this, in case of fire in dwellings or other buildings, a sidewalk road even if incombustible would be put to great risk and inconvenience. The supporting columns of the road should be in three lines, one on each side of the outside tracks or rails of the surface roads, and the third between the two tracks.

Mr. Schuyler submitted a written proposition to the board asking that, before their corporate existence ceases, in the event of the board adopting his plan they require of him, as a condition precedent to its adoption, that the entire amount of capital required to build the road be subscribed in good faith by responsible subscribers. He asks this in order to strengthen his arrangements already entered into by capitalists who sustain his project. Failing such action of the board, he will be governed by the general provisions of the Husted Rapid Transit act in relation to subscriptions for stock.

Mr. Kirkup's letter set forth his views as to the relative obstructiveness of the different rapid transit systems. He condemned the viaduct, masonry, or bridge plans as obstructive and expensive, and maintained that the cheapest, most economical, least obstructive, and most elegant was the elevated iron truss or suspension structure. He expressed the belief that it can be erected cheaply and strongly for $250,000 a mile, and that a five-cent fare will give an ample return on the investment.

Mr. Phillips, President of the Third Avenue Horse Railroad Company, accompanied by Emanuel B. Hart, appeared before the Board and presented an argument against the selection by the Commissioners of the Third avenue as a route for the rapid transit line. Mr. Phillips said he had noticed by the public prints that the selection of a route on Chatham street, the Bowery, and Third avenue, and as a representative of the company he begged earnestly to protest against it. The line of Chatham street, the Bowery, and Third avenue, he said, was the main traffic artery of the City. The erection of the piers, columns, and supports for an elevated railway would so encroach upon the width of those thoroughfares—already too contracted for the traffic carried on in them—as to seriously impair the value of all property situated along that line, while the actual operation of an elevated road thereon would destroy the value of the stores as places of business, and of the houses as places of habitation. The construction and operation of such a line would also seriously injure the property and impair the rights of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, a corporation in which there was capital to the amount of $4,000,000 invested by citizens of New-York. He believed it was the duty, and hoped it was the intention, of this commission to protect vested rights as well as to advance other interests. That the company he represented would be seriously injured was evident from the fact that even at the present time there were but four fares (twenty cents) profit per trip on each car operated by the company. The number of cars operated by the company was 250. Multiply this number by the number of trips made by each car, and then by the average of the fare, (taking into account the Harlem extension,) 5½ cents, and the gross receipts would yield a profit of less than $200,000 a year. This would be a dividend of ten per cent. on the stock of the company. But the road had neither earned nor paid such a dividend for three years past. It actually earned less than six per cent. last year, though the company paid eight per cent. If an elevated road should go into direct competition with the horse-railroad, when the profits are already so small, it could not be otherwise than exceedingly disastrous to vested interests. In his opinion the wisest plan that had yet been suggested to the commission was—so far as the east side of the City was concerned—that proposed by the Cornells. A stranger or citizen coming here who should be asked to locate that route which would be most profitable to capitalists investing in rapid transit would probably select the Third avenue route, in consequence of immense traffic and business capabilities, but if an elevated railway was erected over the lines of the Third Avenue Railroad the public would at once see that a certain portion of the street had even been more than ever devoted to railroad purposes. In such an event, also, the owners of the Third Avenue Railroad would not be slow in petitioning the Legislature to allow some other motive power than horses to be used on their road, agreeing and binding themselves to employ the safeguards of watchmen and gates at the crossings. Then that would awaken a competition between the elevated and surface roads, sharing between them the travel that should be monopolized by but one of them, and the surface roads would have largely the advantage. The Cornell plan of locating the route on Lexington avenue would escape the inevitable opposition of the rival surface road, and would at the same time draw the travel from both the Madison avenue and the Third avenue roads. Besides, the people who would be seen on the elevated road would be the business people whose time is so very valuable, and who live on the central line of the City rather than in the vicinity of Second or Third avenues. In this connection he desired to say that, so far as he knew, no official of the company had ever conferred with the Cornells on this subject. For himself, he did not know any one of them, and this indorsement of their plan was based solely on its merits. At the conclusion of Mr. Phillips' address the board adjourned.

A SUSPECTED POISONER.

A COLORED WOMAN'S JEALOUSY—SHE IS CHARGED WITH POISONING HER WHITE LOVER.

Coroner Eickhoff was called yesterday to investigate the case of Emil Copell, who was said to be dying at his home, No. 142 Forsyth street, from poison, said to have been administered to him by Lucy Bedell, a colored woman. The investigation made showed that Copell had been living with the woman Bedell at No. 71 Thompson street, and having quarreled with her left her on Friday last. On Saturday, however, he brought about a reconciliation, and the pair entered a saloon at the corner of South Fifth avenue and Houston street to get some beer. After the glasses had been placed before them he left for a moment to get some tobacco and afterward drank the beer. Soon after he returned home and was immediately taken sick. The physician who was called in decided that he was suffering from poison, and the facts being reported to the Police, Capt. Ulman arrested the woman Bedell and locked her up in the Tenth Precinct Station-house. There she swallowed sugar of lead, but so small a quantity that no serious result can ensue. Copell was improving at a late hour yesterday, and the physicians did not expect a fatal termination of his case. The affair has not yet been fully investigated by the Police, so that it cannot be said with certainty that the man was poisoned at all, or if he was, what poison was used.

Last evening Coroner Croker took the deposition of Copel, who stated that he had hopes of recovering, and in reference to the poisoning made the following declaration:

I had lived with a colored girl named Lucy Bedell; on Saturday afternoon I was passing South Fifth avenue; I met her and she asked me if I would live with her; I told her I would not on account of her making a disturbance on account of a French Canadian girl with whom I kept company; Lucy then asked me if I would treat her before we parted; I took her into a saloon corner of South Fifth avenue and Houston street, where we were served with lager in glasses called "schooners;" I drank part of the glass of beer, and then went across the street and got a paper of tobacco for cigarettes; I came back and drank the beer remaining in the glass quickly and I left the saloon; I drank the beer quick and did not taste anything unusual; this was about 2 o'clock P. M.; I felt queer in my stomach soon after; about 3 o'clock to-day a doctor was called in, who said I was poisoned; he made me vomit a great deal; I am positive that Lucy Bedell put poison in the glass of beer; she has told me repeatedly that she would kill me or poison me if I went to live with "Lizzie," the French girl; Dr. H. P. Lewandowski of No. 128 Forsyth street, who is now treating me, told me that the poison I took was verdigris.

The jury found that Emil Copel is now suffering from inflammation of the stomach, due to taking verdigris in lager beer, said poison having been put in the beer by Lucy Bedell.

Lucy was thereupon sent to the Tombs to await developments.

WILLIAM C. RALSTON.

HOW HE LIVED—HIS QUALITIES AS A HOST AND GOOD FELLOW.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean's* San Francisco dispatch gives the following interesting sketch of the late head of the Bank of California:

Personally Ralston was no less remarkable a man than his operations would imply. Each morning at the bank he received hundreds of visitors—men who had projects to promote, men who wanted to share in his ventures, men who wanted his indorsement of their schemes, who came to him for advice, to borrow money, to consult about the politics of California, Oregon, or Nevada, in all of which he took active part, making and unmaking candidates, Congressmen, Governors, and county officials—and to all he gave quick, rapid attention, exhibiting marvellous mastery of details; determining with astonishing rapidity, and acting almost as soon as he had determined. His rejection of a project was almost invariably fatal to it; his indorsement almost as invariably seemed to insure its success, until his mere commendation itself was taken as certain augury of profit. Among his most potent agencies was the press. As often as a new paper was started on the Pacific slope the advertising card of the bank was inserted, and, of course, at the highest rates, and kept standing the year through. He knew how to reach the press of this coast, too, and has wielded it almost wholly until very recently, when the Ring operating against him secured its organs and forced the fight on him vigorously.

But at the close of business hours his business for the day was ended. No matter what great operations were depending in the balance, on leaving the bank he gave himself up wholly to the entertainment of the guests with which his palatial residence at Belmont was ever filled. In that oft-described palatial establishment, in the maintenance of which he is reported to have spent $25,000 per month, there was no carrying of the shop into the parlor. He was a splendid host, entertaining like a prince in most princely fashion. His table was furnished for forty guests daily. There were sixty elegantly fitted up guest chambers in the palace at Belmont. All the appointments and surroundings were on a scale of Oriental magnificence, and the spacious grounds, lighted with colored lanterns from hundreds of gas jets, at night presented the appearance of some fairy palace. Thither he invited every notable who visited California, and as well as every one who came to him with a letter of introduction or who had the smallest claim upon his hospitality. Everything about the place at Belmont was princely, and there in princely fashion Ralston entertained all who came, with the same quick tact in matters social that distinguished him in his business operations. He was a man of princely tastes, and enjoyed to the full princely living. But there was none of the brutal coarseness of a Fisk about him. His residence was a piece of magnificent display, but in all about it, though in many things florid, there was nothing actually vulgar. He was a man of some culture, too, and was always vain of the society of literary folk, and no correspondent of a newspaper ever visited California who was permitted to escape Ralston's hospitalities even if he would. In a business sense, too, this wholesale entertaining was an important feature in Ralston's operations. He took to his house every capitalist who visited California; every prominent politician whose influence might be worth having; every newspaper man whose letters might affect public opinion, and, with the innumerable schemes which the bank had on foot, this vast entertaining was a vast lobbying continuously kept up. The sad termination of his career has arrested all cavil. To-night we speak of Ralston, not as a cheat—he never was so spoken of—but as a man of wide sympathies and open-handed generosity. His thousand unobtrusive charities, the untold times he has extended a helping hand to small tradesmen and needy adventurers, are remembered now. With all his regal sumptuousness—and he enjoyed it as never did born King—this king of California was a soft-hearted, generous fellow, who never turned a deaf ear to tale of suffering, and whose generosity was in truth of princely prodigality. Moralize about it as you will, to the last old Californians will pronounce William C. Ralston "a brick."

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

A. D. Barber, of Utica, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, is at the Winchester Hotel.

Rear Admiral J. H. Strong, United States Navy, is at the Everett House.

Gen. Caspar Crowninshield, of Boston, is at the Hoffman House.

Assemblyman George West, of Ballston, N. Y., is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-Gov. William Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and J. D. Layng, General Manager of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Company, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Attorney General R. T. Daniel and Judge W. J. Robertson, of Virginia; Lady Howard De Walden, and Hon. Charlotte Isabella Ellis, of England; Rev. J. Addison Henry, of Philadelphia, and Miss Anna E. Dickinson, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

THE LETTERS OF CONSULS.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES IN RUSSIA—A YEAR'S RECEIPTS OF AMERICAN COTTON AT CRONSTADT—STATE AND CHURCH IN SWITZERLAND—THE COMMERCE OF TURKEY.

The following are additional extracts from Consuls' communications:

HAKODADI, JAPAN.

There is very little direct trade between this island and foreign ports. Sulphur is the only article exported direct to the United States. The other products shipped to foreign countries go principally to Shanghai. The commerce of the port has received no augmentation from the newly-developed resources of the island, such as lumber, minerals, and farm products. Nor has any fresh energy been manifested in the preparation for market of the two great staples, sea-weed and fish. The aggregate amount of native products of all kinds exported during the year past is $914,049 77. There is, however, no significance in the fact that the products amount to a little more or a little less in one year than in another. The productions of Yesso are the result of a given amount of labor and certain fixed habits of its people, affected only by the favorableness or unfavorableness of the seasons, and no growth in the commerce of this portion of the Empire can be expected until the settlement and cultivation of the island and a general development of its natural wealth are commenced and carried forward in earnest.

RUSSIA.

The first ten locomotives were imported to St. Petersburg in 1872, from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, followed by twenty more from the same firm, and last Summer fifty more were contracted for at the Grant Factory, in New-York. The great moment of this incipient trade will be apparent from the fact that there is an immense field here open for their import for many generations to come, the railroad lines of Russia having just commenced to develop on a grander scale, those in operation hardly reaching to 18,000 English miles up to this day. The small locomotives heretofore built in Russia, (at the rate of 100 to 120 only a year,) also those imported from Germany, France, and Belgium, were all built for consumption of wood for fuel, till the agent of the Philadelphia firm had brought the attention of the consuming departments to the fact that anthracite coal of the best quality can be found around the town of Worenish, in Southern Russia, extending over 180 miles, and that whole regions were abounding with it in the southern half of the Empire, sufficient to feed the locomotives of the whole continent. The American locomotives unally accepted and introduced here—being expressly built for coal consumption only—have led Russian capital to the development of the now quite numerous coal mines in the districts named. On account of the faultless finish of the American locomotives and their superior power, guaranteed to haul on a level 1,075 tons, in lieu of those heretofore in use, hauling but 650 to 700 tons, they are much preferred, as the higher price paid for them (namely, 25,000 silver rubles a piece, instead of 18,000 to 20,000 silver rubles paid for those brought in from Germany and Austria) would indicate. The total value of American cotton brought to Cronstadt during the year ending Sept. 3, 1874, amounted to $15,385,183, and that of cotton bought to Reval to $10,864,000, giving together the astonishing total of $26,249,583. From a tabular statement the following considerations are presented: 1. That while in 1872 twenty-six American vessels imported cotton, petroleum, and other American goods to Cronstadt and Reval, representing a value of $3,811,725, forty-three foreign vessels brought in American goods valued at $5,188,086 during that year. 2. That while in 1873 the value of goods imported in twenty-three American vessels was $3,405,409, the eighty-two foreign vessels brought American goods to the amount of $8,615,160. 3. Lastly, during 1874, up to Sept. 30, while twenty-three American vessels have imported goods valued at $3,899,768, the eighty-four foreign vessels have brought goods valued at $22,821,463. 4. It will be perceived, also, that the total imports in seventy-two American vessels amounted, during the three years, to $11,116,902, while that brought by 209 foreign vessels amounted to $36,624,709. 5. Finally, the total value of imports to these two ports in American and foreign vessels in 1872 amounted to $8,000,000, (most of which being cotton;) that in 1873 amounted to $12,020,569, and that imported in 1874 reached the unprecedented sum of $26,721,231. Will this rapid increase in the imports of American cotton to Russia still continue, or has the last year been an exceptional one? The near future will decide. It would seem, however, that the new impetus given of late years to Russian cotton industry, as stated before, will, in all probability, be enhanced by the new markets Russian cotton goods are finding outside of their own far extending east—in those Asiatic territories lately annexed to their country, as also in Khokand, Kashgar, and other neighboring Asiatic nations having treaties of amity, friendship, and commerce with Russia, where English goods brought from East India, as is well known, cannot compete with the Russian article. The subject being connected with the chief article of American import to this country is deserving an earnest study. With the materials on hand I shall continue my researches, and shall submit their further results for the information of the department.

SWITZERLAND.

The separation of State and Church finds more and more favor with the mass of the people of Switzerland. Obstacles in the way of its speedy realization are the fear of the Cantonal Governments of losing all controlling power in the now established, thorough, and uniform school systems, and, consequently, all directive influence upon future generations of citizens. Another impediment in the way of its attaining popularity is the belief that, by sacrificing the national Church, innumerable sects might arise, as in America, which is not coveted here. According to the new Swiss Constitution, all boys and girls having passed their sixth year must enter school and continue their studies until they are fourteen years old. American Government securities are largely held; but American railway bonds are almost disappearing from the market. All confidence in the latter securities is lost, nor is it much to surprise one, when it is remembered that foreign capital, to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars, is lying in American railroad bonds, and not drawing one cent of interest. Investors here have not lost so much in the resources of America as they have in the common honesty and uprightness of the managers of American roads; and I doubt very much if sufficient money could be borrowed in Switzerland to-day, to build a single mile of American railway. There is abundance of money here to lend, but those holding it are discouraged from investing in our railway securities by the repeated false reports of railway officials as to earnings; by the tremendous amount of expenses, as compared with the incomes of the roads; by the exorbitant salaries allowed railway officials; by the reported want of truth in statements made by railway Presidents as to the real condition of the roads; by the eagerness with which our railway corporations seize upon technicalities of law to enable them to avoid meeting just demands; and by the haste with which they stop interest payments at the approach of any financial trouble. These are all objections that can in time be removed by American railway corporations adopting an economical and honest policy, in which they must not forget that they are not the owners of, but the agents in, the business which they are called upon to manage.

TURKEY.

The commerce of Turkey is decidedly an import commerce, the exports being very inconsiderable. Besides, only raw products are exported, and manufactured articles imported. The character of the commerce is thus entirely passive. Moreover, the whole is going on in foreign vessels. The principal imports from the United States are muskets, shot, shells, petroleum, turpentine, and rum; from Belgium, locomotives, rails, wagons, candles, copper and iron plates, glass, cast steel and iron, paper, arms, telegraphic apparatus, lace, coffee, earthenware, hardware, sugar, and cloths; from England, cotton manufactures, petroleum, spirits, coal, iron, coffee, and rice; from France, cloths, stationery, perfumery, drugs, wines, jewelry, and eatables; from Holland, sugar, coffee, pepper, barley, and pearl; from Austria, iron and glass-ware, and cotton manufacture; from Hungary, wines; from Russia, wheat, flour, butter, ropes, and caviare; from Persia, shawls, pearls, diamonds, carpets, and bazaar articles.

It is to be noticed that French manufactures have acquired such an influence on the Turkish markets that no other country or nation can withstand their competition.

SMYRNA

During the year ending Sept. 30, 1874, ten sailing vessels under the American flag arrived at Smyrna, having an aggregate tonnage of 2,764 tons. The imports from the United States amounted to fully $300,000. Petroleum was the principal article, the quantity for the year by American vessels amounting to 791,620 gallons; that by foreign vessels to 221,550, an excess over the previous year of 313,170 gallons. Two hundred and sixty-seven invoices have been legalized during the year, with a declared value of exports to the United states of $2,234,344 55, being an increase of $381,599 31 over the previous year. Opium, figs, licorice-root, wool, and sugar are the principal exports. A notable feature of the trade, as before reported, is that it is carried on largely in foreign bottoms, namely, in English steamers via England. A direct line of steamers running between the United States and the principal ports of the Mediterranean, touching at Smyrna, would tend greatly to develope our trade, and would undoubtedly prove remunerative to capitalists when once fairly established.

AN AMBULANCE SURGEON'S MISHAP.

Ambulance Surgeon Hess, of the Eastern Street Hospital, was thrown from the ambulance at the corner of South Fourth and Twelfth streets, Brooklyn, about 8 o'clock last evening. Dr. Hess was going to answer a call from the Sixth Sub-Precinct, when the horse attached to the ambulance took fright and ran away, throwing him out and injuring him severely about the legs. The driver, who escaped unhurt, put Dr. Hess into the ambulance and took him back to the hospital. The case which the Ambulance Surgeon was on his way to attend when he met with the accident related above was that of Boiler Inspector John Dolan, who, while attempting to get on the front platform of a Broadway car, fell and had his foot crushed by the wheels passing over it. Dolan was taken to his home at No. 66 North Second street in a coach by his friends.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN WYOMING.

EFFECTS OF THE SYSTEM ON THE MORALS OF THE TERRITORY—WOMEN AS JURORS.

From the Rocky Mountain News.

A gentleman from Cheyenne, who has devoted some time to gathering the details, gives us the following interesting facts on the practical workings of woman suffrage in the Territory:

The first notable point is that there are not women enough in the Territory to make any particular difference in the state of government, though they were ever so active and wise. The population is estimated at 18,000, of which 2,000 are under the age of twenty-one. This leaves 16,000 adults, of whom 1,500 are women eligible as voters. This would leave 14,500 male voters, though, in point of fact, it is very rare for all to vote, so many being remote from the polls. Ten men to one woman is, however, the usual proportion.

The moral and social statistics are worthy of note. Cheyenne has thirty-five saloons and forty-five prostitutes—known as such. Laramie has twenty-six saloons and some twenty prostitutes. This includes "beer-jerkers" and variety girls of all grades. In Evanston there are supposed to be eight saloons and twelve prostitutes. Hilliard, Rawlins, Sweetwater, Fort Laramie, and other places average about the same in proportion to population, the summary being that the whole Territory contains at least 100 saloons and 300 prostitutes! This does not seem to indicate that woman suffrage has tended in any great degree to abolish either of the "social evils."

But the most interesting facts are in regard to ladies as jurors. Good and evil are strangely mingled in the new Territories, and Wyoming contains a large proportion of intelligent and eminently religious and good women; it was hoped, therefore, that great good would result from placing them on juries. After a few trials, however, the system was quietly abandoned, and has never been revived. The reasons for this are many. First is the fact that so few women are eligible. The following classes are, from the necessity of the case, exempt: All nursing mothers; all approaching a condition of maternity; all the delicate, nervous, or hysterical; all who from temporary physical condition are not fit for sitting on a long trial; all of notoriously bad character, and all who are exempt from the same causes men would be. These classes include nine-tenths of the whole sex. When to these are added those who have sick or very young children, who need frequent care, it seems that all Wyoming has no more than a hundred women, at any one time, fit for jury duty. The system, therefore, was given up, not as a failure exactly, but as utterly impracticable.

Another difficulty presented itself. When a jury, consisting of men and women, (five of the latter,) was long detained and locked up for several hours, the resulting inconvenience was so great, and the expense so much increased, that both sexes were heartily sick of the experiment. The general result is said to be that both the friends and foes of woman suffrage are disappointed, as neither the good nor evil predicted has come to pass. One good is claimed—that there is better order at the polls than formerly. If any other benefit has resulted, it is not apparent yet. Some complain that the cost of running for office has vastly increased, as the candidates have to bring out their lady supporters in carriages; but the ladies, in their convention a few weeks since, unanimously resolved against it, declaring themselves "as able to walk to the polls as to church or market." A few fights have resulted from challenging the votes of ladies. The first lady whose vote was challenged at Laramie dropped her ballot and indulged in a good cry, whereupon her escort sailed in and made it hot for her challenger. After a few fights on this subject challenging ladies was, by common consent, discontinued, and in that particular at least they have an advantage of the men.

As to the effect of suffrage on the ladies there are almost as many opinions as there are people in Wyoming. The majority, however, declare themselves unable to see any change. As far as can be known the ladies divide their vote between parties much as men do, rather more, perhaps, voting for personal friends. To sum up, the opinion of the best informed is that woman suffrage in Wyoming has resulted in making everything just as it was before, only a little more so.

A STRANGE SUICIDE.

ROMANCE AND RELIGION DRIVE TWO GIRLS TO ATTEMPT SUICIDE—ONE IS SUCCESSFUL.

Our dispatches briefly chronicled the attempt of two young girls in Belchertown, Mass., to commit suicide the other day. The Springfield *Republican* gives the particulars of this strange case as follows:

Of course the death of Nettie Barrett, aged seventeen, by her own hand, at Belchertown, and the narrow escape of her companion, Frances S. Bridgman, fourteen years old, from a like fate, have created the profoundest sensation in that quiet community; and the funeral of the former at the Methodist Church yesterday was largely attended. Indeed, the whole affair is such a strangely sad one that there is a wide interest to learn all possible particulars concerning it. The girls were bright and attractive, belonging to the higher village circles. Miss Barrett was sent to Belchertown last April by her mother, who lives at South Amherst, to continue her education, and was to have been examined for the High School Saturday, and baptized yesterday in the church which witnessed her burial, and Miss Bridgman, who has been her almost constant companion of late, was the adopted daughter of Calvin Bridgman.

People who know most about the case say that the girls were the victims of religious excitement, coming after a season of romantic flirtation; and the Methodist minister, who was the means of their conversion, has expressed the opinion that, if such was the fact, and they wished to embark for a better world, he was glad they had attempted it. Miss Barrett had the reputation of having been rather a wild person, and the girls were in the habit of being out late nights. Miss Barrett was the leader, and her conduct had become so notorious that her guardian, Franklin Dickinson, had a serious talk with her, Thursday, on her behavior. When she returned, that evening, she remarked to Mrs. Daniel Packard, with whom she was stopping, that they "wouldn't be troubled with her being out any more nights." At 9 o'clock, she and Miss Bridgman—who had been secreted in the room—were observed by neighbors to leave the house. They procured the fatal morphine at the drug store of Mr. Barnes, the elder. A few days before they had unsuccessfully undertaken to get the poison of the son, who refused to give it without a prescription. Mr. Barnes claims that he supposed it was for Calvin Bridgman. At what time and how the girls got into Packard's house again is not known. About 7:30 o'clock Friday morning, Mrs. Owen, with whom Frances Bridgman was boarding during her parents' absence, came over in the greatest alarm about her, saying that, the night before, the girl had left, after bidding them a tearful farewell. Mrs. Packard went immediately to the room, and there the victims lay, one in a deadly stupor and the other writhing in terrible agony. The bed was covered with candy, and Miss Bridgman explained that they had overeaten of this. Efforts were made to rouse Miss Barrett, who refused to take anything but cold water, and then determinedly said, "Now, go away; I want to sleep." When Mrs. Packard had left the room for help, Miss Bridgman hailed a little girl and threw down this note, written in a confused, uncertain hand, and unsigned:

Mr. Barnes: "Will you be so kind as to send me as much chloroform as here is money enough, five cents worth?"

She threw down also two letters directed to George T. Slauter, Belchertown, and Wilbur F. Nichols, at Wilbraham Academy, bidding them farewell and asking them to act as her bearers. Then followed an exciting scene in the little bedroom. Poor Nettie Barrett was dying. Miss Bridgman confessed that they had taken the morphine; that the candy was only a ruse; that there had been scandalous stories in the town about them; that she did not wish ever to see her parents again, and hoped and expected to die. She quietly watched her dying companion, and waited for the expected chloroform. With the death of Miss Barrett, however, came the desire to live, and she requested salt and water to enable her to vomit more. She was quite comfortable yesterday, and evidently improving.

The wonderful nerve and mingled frankness and cunning of these little misses, as displayed during the whole affair, are brought out by the scenes immediately preceding the tragedy. Only five hours before they entered the little bedroom they gayly played croquet with some young people, holding in their hands the candy which they were to sprinkle on the bed. Miss Bridgman wrote what she thought was her last letter to her father in simple, affectionate, yet determined words. She would meet her parents in a world where there were no scandalous tongues, and where they could live in peace.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVING DESCENDANTS.

A Nashville dispatch to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, dated the 27th, tells of a remarkable woman: "The one hundredth birthday of Mrs. Mary Vaughan was celebrated at her home in Williamson County to-day. She was born in Nottoway County, Va., Aug. 27, 1775. She is the mother of seven boys and eight girls, fourteen of whom are married. The family is not only large in numbers, but giants in size, but few men coming under six feet, even down to the fourth generation. Five hundred persons assembled around the stand, garlanded with flowers, to do honor to her one hundredth birthday. Short addresses were made, and there were songs and prayers. After the religious services the assembly formed a procession, in which was 100 of her descendants, and, headed by her, marched to a grove, and partook of a sumptuous dinner. Her faculties are unimpaired. She hears well, uses no spectacles, and frequently walks a mile. She attributes her long life to habits of uninterrupted industry and uniform obedience to her husband. She wove the cloth which uniformed her grandsons and great grandsons, soldiers in the Confederacy. She has now 450 living descendants."

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ATTACHMENT—PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE FILING OF A PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY—OPINION OF MR. JUSTICE HUNT.

John Doe, Lessee of F. Valliant, Assignee, &c., vs. S. W. Childress.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Middle District of Tennessee.—Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court. The questions presented in this case arise upon the charge of the Circuit Judge to the jury, and the refusal of the Judge to make certain other charges when requested. Four requests to charge were presented and refused, and three charges were made by the Judge to which exception was taken. The principal question is this: When attachment proceedings are regularly commenced, a levy made, and the property is in the possession of the Sheriff before the filing of petition in bankruptcy; when there is no stay of proceedings or other measures in the bankrupt court to arrest the suit in the State court, there being no fraud, a sale is had under the judgment of the State court, a deed is given by the Sheriff, and possession taken under it, can the title acquired under such sale be attacked by the Assignee collaterally in a suit at law? In other words, can the Assignee allege that under the circumstances the State court had no jurisdiction to proceed in the action after an adjudication in bankruptcy, and that no title passed to the purchaser under the judgment of the State court?

The defendant's title rests upon a purchase under two decrees in the Court of Chancery of the State of Tennessee, in which the proceedings were commenced by attachment on the 15th and 24th days of April, 1867. In April and June, 1868, decrees were obtained in these suits, and on the 17th of September, 1868, sales were made under these decrees. The purchaser then entered into possession, and the defendant, under them, now claims title and possession by virtue of that purchase. Montgomery filed his petition to be declared a bankrupt on the 18th of February, 1868. This was ten months after the attachment proceedings had been commenced, and four months before the decrees were obtained in those suits, and seven months before the sale took place under those decrees. Montgomery was adjudged a bankrupt on the 27th of February, 1868. This again was about seven months before the sale under State decrees took place, and it was ten months after the actual commencement of the attachment proceedings in the State court. The Tennessee Court of Chancery having jurisdiction of the subject of the proceeding in the attachment suits, no defense being interposed by the Assignee in the State Court, and no measures having been taken to arrest their proceedings or to transfer them to the bankrupt court—if power to take such steps existed—and there being no fraud proved or alleged, we are of the opinion that a good title was obtained under this decree. The fourteenth section of the Bankrupt act provides that the Register shall convey to the Assignee all the estate, real and personal, of the bankrupt, which shall relate back to the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, and thereupon, by operation of law, the title to all the property shall vest in the Assignee, although the same is then attached on mesne process as the property of the debtor, and the conveyance shall dissolve any such attachment made within four months next preceding the commencement of said proceedings. The title pendente lite is transferred by operation of law from the bankrupt to the Assignee in bankruptcy. The conveyance of the Register operates as would, under ordinary circumstances, the deed of a person having the title, with two differences: first, it relates back to the commencement of the bankruptcy proceeding; secondly, the Register's conveyance dissolves any attachment that has been made within four months previous to the commencement of bankrupt proceedings. Neither of the differences are material in the second case. The attachments here had been made and levied more than four months previous to the commencement of the bankrupt proceedings on the 18th day of February, 1868, to wit: in the month of April, 1867, and no change had taken place in the estate between the filing the petition in bankruptcy and the conveyance by the Register. The transfer of his real estate by a debtor against whom an attachment has been issued, and before judgment or decree, whether by his own act or by operation of law, cannot impair or invalidate the title of a purchaser under such decree or judgment. Hence the judgment is affirmed, and it is said that if the Assignee had intervened in the suit he would have been entitled to the property, subject to this lien, but as he did not, the purchaser obtained perfect title.

EQUITY—JURISDICTION DENIED WHERE THERE IS A REMEDY AT LAW.

Paul H. Lewis, appellant, vs. Philip G. Cocks, sole devisee and legatee of John G. Cocks, deceased.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the court.

The facts disclosed in the record, so far as it is necessary to state them, are as follows: Robert Anderson held four promissory notes of Cocks', each for $4,500 and interest. The notes were secured by a mortgage upon real estate in the City of New-Orleans. In January, 1863, Anderson filed, in the Second District Court of New-Orleans, a petition for the seizure and sale of the mortgaged premises. He claimed that the sum of $13,500 was due upon the notes. Process was issued and property seized and sold. Anderson became the purchaser for the sum of $7,750. The sale was on the 3d of March, 1863. In the same month he filed a petition in the Provisional Court of New-Orleans, claiming that Cocks was still indebted to him in the sum of $8,339, besides costs, and praying that Cocks and Charles Hyllested, his agent, should be cited to appear and answer. On the 30th of May, judgment by default was rendered in favor of Anderson for the sum of $8,840, with interest according to the terms of the notes, and for the costs. Under the execution issued upon this judgment, two lots and the improvements thereon were seized and sold to Charles Izzard for the sum of $1,550. Izzard entered into possession and had refused to give up the property to Cocks. Cocks filed this bill. Izzard demurred. The demurrer was sustained, and the bill dismissed. The case was brought by appeal to this court. Here the decree was reversed, and the cause remanded to the Circuit Court for further proceedings—Cocks vs. Izzard, 7 Wall. 559. Thereafter, in that court, Izzard answered. Lewis, the appellant, was subsequently made defendant in place of Izzard, and also answered. Testimony was taken on both sides. At the hearing the Circuit Court decreed in favor of Cocks. Thereupon Lewis appealed to this court. The case is thus brought here a second time. The bill claims relief upon three grounds. 1. That the provisional court was a nullity, and its judgment against Cocks void. 2. That no service of process was made upon Cocks, that no sufficient service was made upon Hyllested, the agent of Cocks, and that Hyllested was not such an agent that valid service could be made upon him. 3. That Izzard was guilty of a gross fraud touching the sale of property by the Marshal; that he professed to be the friend of Cocks, and to intend to buy in the property for him; that he thus deterred others from bidding, and himself bought the property at a sacrifice; that subsequently he acknowledged to Cocks his Trustee relation to the property, and expressed a willingness to surrender it, but that finally his cupidity got the better of his integrity and impelled him to deny that Cocks had any right whatever to the property, and that he claimed to hold it as his own. The bill tenders back the purchase-money paid Izzard, with interest. Izzard answered and denied all the material allegations of the bill. He also set up that he had mortgaged the property to Lewis; that it had been seized and sold under that mortgage; that Lewis became the purchaser, Izzard's entire title thus becoming divested out of him and vested in Lewis. The answer of Lewis sets up the same facts as to his title, and contains the same denials as to the averments of the bill. Hence the substitution of Lewis for Izzard as defendant in this case. This outline is sufficient to render intelligible the several points to which we shall advert in disposing of the case. The question of the validity of the provisional court is not an open one. We have held it valid upon more than one occasion when the question has been before us. (The Grapeshot, 9 Wall., 129.) The fraud charged upon Izzard is expressly denied by his answer, and is not sustained by the evidence. There is a decided preponderance against it. We are unanimous upon the point. It could serve no useful purpose to examine the proofs in detail in order to vindicate our judgment. Nothing further need be said upon the subject. The remaining part of the case is that which relates to the allegations of the non-service of process. In considering the bill, we must regard it as being just as it would be if it contained nothing but what relates to this subject. Everything else must be laid out of view. It must be borne in mind that the complainant is not in possession of the property. If the bill alleged only the nullity of the judgment under which the premises were sold, by reason of the non-service of the original process in the suit, wherefore the defendant had no day in court, and judgment was rendered against him by default, and upon those grounds had asked a court of equity to pronounce the sale void, and to take the possession of the property from Izzard and give it to the complainant, could such a bill be sustained? Such is the case in hand. There is nothing further left of it, and there is nothing else before us. Viewed in this light, it seems to us to be an action of ejectment in the form of a bill in chancery. According to the bill, excluding what relates to the alleged fraud, there is a plain and adequate remedy at law, and the case is one peculiarly of the character where, for that reason, a court of equity will not interpose. This principle in the English equity jurisprudence is as old as the earliest period in its recorded history. (Spence' Jurisdiction of Courts of Chancery, 408, note B; id., 420, note A.) The court advert to the point whether the judgment of the provisional court can be pronounced a nullity without the legal representative of Anderson, the deceased plaintiff, being before the court as a party; but as the first objection is fatal, this one is not considered. Reversed.

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MORTGAGE.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Brady, a motion was made in the suit of John Palmer against Patrick Morrisen, for the appointment of a Receiver of the property of the latter to the extent of the rents and profits derived from property on which there is a mortgage now being foreclosed. The motion was resisted on the ground that the mortgage, to foreclose which the suit was brought, was fraudulent and usurious. It was claimed the mortgage had been indirectly procured for the purpose of covering up a fraudulent and usurious transfer; that the appointment of a Receiver was not strictly a matter of right, but rested within the discretion of the court, and that the property in suit was fully worth $8,000, while the mortgage was for but $4,000. The Judge took the papers, reserving his decision on the motion.

INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY CASES.

Under the amended Bankruptcy act it requires one-third in number of a debtor's creditors holding claims amounting to one-fourth in value of the amount of all the claims against the debtor to throw him into involuntary bankruptcy. It is frequently extremely difficult, if not impossible, for creditors of a debtor whose business is of an extensive character, and whose accounts are of a complicated nature, to ascertain, without their debtor's consent, what is the "third in number and fourth in value" required by law to enable them to successfully proceed against him. Under the amended act a debtor cannot enter into voluntary bankruptcy unless his assets will pay thirty per cent of his debts, and most all the "involuntary" cases in bankruptcy now consist of those in which the insolvent's assets will not pay thirty per cent. of his debts, and on which he obtains the consent of his creditors to become an "involuntary" bankrupt, he furnishing them with information so that they can solve the "one-third in number and one-fourth in value" problem.

AN ALLEGED ITALIAN COUNTERFEITER.

On Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, Farina Giacomo, an Italian, went to the store of George Cohen, at No. 68 Baxter street, and offered a counterfeit $10 note, purporting to be issued by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, in payment for $2 75 worth of clothing. The character of the note was discovered, and he made the excuse that he had received it as genuine from a man in Perth Amboy, to whom he would return it. He left the store and was watched and seen to enter the store of Abraham Silverstein, at No. 50 Baxter street, where he again offered the note in payment for clothing. He was then arrested by Officer Gilroy, of the Sixth Precinct, and was yesterday arraigned before Commissioner Osborn, who committed him in default of $1,000 bail. He was taken by Secret Service Detective Drummond to the Secret Service Office, where a description of his appearance was registered. Detective Drummond says that the plate from which the note was printed, was engraved by "Nat." Kenzie for "Doc" Gorman, in Philadelphia, in 1865, and that very few of the notes got into circulation.

THE ASSASSINATION OF MR. NOE.

The writ of habeas corpus issued in the case of John Corbitt, recently held in custody on suspicion of being the assassin of Mr. Noe in Greenwich street, was returnable in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. No action was had on it, however, as a few days since Corbitt was discharged by a Police Justice for want of sufficient evidence on which to hold him.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Boas vs. The People's Fire Insurance Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

The Produce Bank vs. Morton et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs; but defendants may have ten days from entry of order to file exceptions.

Doretha Schroeder vs. Ernest Schroeder.—Decree confirming Referee's report and dismissing complaint.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos.	Nos.
33—Williams vs. The Mayor, &c.	143—Moran vs. Watkins, &c.
67—Sofield vs. Compton.	169—Morey vs. Borger.
89—Jones vs. Cox.	182—Barne vs. Neuss, &c.
90—Dawson vs. Hall, &c.	186—Smith vs. Reynolds.
94—Brooklyn L. Ins. Co. vs. Pierce.	187—Macy vs. Strobel, &c.
119—Riggs vs. Pursell.	194—Morrey vs. Borger.
	196—Wheatley vs. Spooner.

CAPT. ULMAN ON TRIAL.

The trial of Capt. Charles Ulman, of the Tenth Precinct, who is charged with having permitted a gambling-house to exist at No. 105 Bowery, was resumed yesterday before the Police Commissioners. Sergt. Webb testified that he had been on duty in the precinct for two years; knew the premises No. 105 Bowery, although he had never been inside; during the past nine months the place had the reputation of being a gambling-house; it was broken up on the 29th of April last; until the latter part of June there was no gambling going on there; had watched the place himself, and had great confidence in the men on that post; could not account for the men in another precinct making a raid on the place when the officers on the post could not discover gambling going on there. Patrolman Dempsey testified that he had been eighteen months in the Tenth Precinct, and had no knowledge that gambling was carried on at No. 105 Bowery. Patrolman Ryan, of the Tenth Precinct, testified that he was on post on the Bowery on the night the place was "pulled," and did not see any evidence of gambling there; never reported the house to Capt. Ulman; had sent men who played to the station-house to report to the Captains, but did not know whether they went there. Patrolman Woodward, of the Tenth Precinct, testified that he was on the post on which this reputed gaming-house is located during the day time; never knew of any gambling going on there; did not think it could go on without his knowledge. Patrolman Devlin, of the Tenth Precinct, had the post for twenty months, and never knew that there was a gaming-house at No. 105 Bowery. The hearing was adjourned until this morning.

COTTON CROP PROSPECTS.

The Cotton Exchange received yesterday from the Savannah Department of the National Exchange a circular, dated Aug. 25, giving the following information, collated from 123 replies received from forty-five counties, of an average date of Aug. 18, in relation to the growing cotton crop in Georgia and Florida:

Georgia.—Weather dry and hot from July 15 to Aug. 1; showery and rainy since; complaint of too much in some localities. Thirty-eight counties report cotton as fruiting well; Eighty-five report not well, with general complaint of shedding. Seventy-eight counties report the crop not as good as last year; some as very much worse; Forty-five report as good and better. Picking has commenced in South-western Georgia; will be general throughout the State by the 10th of September. The generally unfavorable tenor of this month's report is somewhat counteracted by the expression of hope from correspondents that the new growth caused by the recent rains may realize a good top crop.

Florida.—Weather dry and hot from July 15 to Aug. 1; since, rainy and showery—very wet in some localities. Twenty-nine counties report the crop as not fruiting well and as shedding more or less; four as fruiting well. Twenty-seven counties report the crop as not so good as last year by one-third; four as not so favorable, and two as good or better. In four counties picking is now general; in twenty-nine it will be general by Sept. 1. Generally unfavorable reports, and reports of caterpillars, appear to jeopardize the yield of the top crop, of which the recent rains have given promise.

SWIMMING MATCH ON THE HARLEM.

A swimming match took place on the Harlem River yesterday afternoon, between James Desmond and Robert Wilkinson, for a gold medal and $100 a side. The contestants, according the agreement, had to swim one mile. The course was from the lumber dock at Mott Haven to a boat stationed near the New-York Athletic Club grounds and return. The day was fine, and the water just right for a swimming contest. At 2:15 P. M. the men received the signal and jumped into the water, and struck out for the stake-boat. Desmond seemed to be the strongest swimmer, and before 200 yards had been covered he was fifty feet ahead of Wilkinson. The latter was gliding along at a rapid rate, sometimes swimming beneath the surface. It was an interesting race to the lower stake-boat, which Desmond reached five seconds sooner than his competitor. On the return it was plain to be seen that Desmond had exhausted his powers, and completely used himself up at the start, and the pace now began to tell against him. Wilkinson, on the other hand, swam faster and with greater ease than when he started. He gradually gained on Desmond; and when within fifty yards of the starting point, came up with him. Desmond tried to make a close race, but his strength was completely exhausted, and he called to be taken into the boat about twenty yards from the finish. Wilkinson swam just as strong at the finish as when he started, and won the race easily. Time, 18:54.

ATHLETIC GAMES IN BROOKLYN.

The first annual games of the New-York Centennial Athletic Association will be held on the second Tuesday in October, on the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn. The programme includes a one-mile walking-match for amateurs; one-mile running race for the championship of America, open to all; four-mile walking-match, open to all; 100-yard running-race, heats, three in five; 440-yard race; 880-yard race, and a jumping contest. Two prizes will be given in each contest.

GEORGIA PRICES.

The Lagrange (Ga.) *Reporter* says: "As an evidence of the scarcity of money in this country, we give the following account of prices paid for some articles at the late Dr. John S. Hill's, on last Monday: Good mules sold for $5 each; good horses at the same price; oxen sold for $2 each; young cows, with calves, brought $3 and $3 25; a good two-horse wagon went for $3, and a log cart, with irons, for $1. Wheat sold for 50 cents a bushel; a new buggy and harness brought $25, and a carriage and harness $5. A horse collar was the highest article sold, bringing $1 80—almost as much as an ox. These sales were made on sixty days' time."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 At. & Pac. Tel.	21	100 Ohio & Miss.	19
200 Pacific Mail...s3.	38	300 Erie Railway	16⅜
1000 do.	38	600 do.	16¼
300 do...s3.	37⅞	2000 do.	16⅜
5 Wells-Fargo Ex.	68	100 do...s3.	16¼
100 St. Paul Pf...s3.	64¼	100 do...b3.	16⅜
100 do...b3.	64¼	100 Lake Shore...s3.	61
2300 Western Union.	83¾	200 do...s3.	61⅛
1500 do.	83⅝	200 do.	61⅛
100 do...s3.	83½	500 do.	61¼
800 do.	83⅝	600 do...b3.	61¼
500 do.	83¾	100 do.	61⅛
700 do.	83⅝	100 do.	61
500 do...s3.	83½	400 do...s3.	61
700 do.	83½	100 North-west. Pf.	56¼
300 do...s3.	83⅜	300 do.	56⅛
200 do...b3.	83½	100 do...s3.	56⅛
100 Union Pacific.	74½	200 North-west...b3.	41⅝
300 do...s3.	74⅛	200 do.	41½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, 1881, C.	12.122	$1,000 U. S. 5s, 1881, R....b. c.	116⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., 1865	118	2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	12.115¼

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$8,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s.	51	700 W. U. Tel..b.c.s3.	83⅜
2,000 Mil.& St. P.1st,		200 do.	83⅜
La Crosse Div.	93¾	300 do...s3.	83¼
10,000 M.&St.P.1st C.	79	400 do.	83¼
3,000 do.	79¼	900 do.	83⅛
1,000 M.&St.P.7 3-10	92	700 do...s3.	83
3,000 H.& St Jo.8s C.	83	700 do.	83
12,000 C., R. I. & P.7s,		100 do...s4.	82⅞
b. c.	109¼	600 do.	83
3,000 do.	109	400 do...s3.	82⅞
1,000 L. S.con.C.1st.	103½	200 do.	82⅞
10,000 Pa M. 8s, 1st.	81½	400 do...s3.	82¾
1,000 Cen. P. G. bds.	101⅞	1500 do.	82¾
4,000 Union Pa. S. F.	97¼	500 do.	82⅝
6,000 Union Pac. 1st.	102⅛	700 do.	82½
1,000 do.	102⅜	900 do.	82⅜
4,000 U. P. 7s, L. G.	100½	500 do.	82¼
1,000 O. & M. C. S.F.	96	100 do...c.	82¼
5,000 C.,C.& I.C.1st.	47	100 do...c.	82
9 Seventh Ward B'k.	98	400 do.	82⅛
5 Fourth Nat...b. c.	98	100 do...s3.	82
200 Canton Company.	54	2000 do.	82⅛
100 A.& P. Tel. b.c.s3.	20⅝	500 do.	82¼
400 Erie Rail'y.b.c.s3.	16¼	400 do...s3.	82⅛
600 do...b3.	16⅜	1800 do.	82¼
500 do...s3.	16¼	1500 do.	82⅜
12 N. Y. C. & H.b.c.c.	104⅜	100 do...c.	82⅜
400 Pacific Mail...b.c.	37⅞	500 do...s3.	82¼
700 do...s3.	37¾	1500 do.	82⅛
400 do.	37¾	1500 do...s3.	82
600 do...s3.	37⅝	900 do.	82
1100 do.	37⅝	300 do.	81⅞
200 do...s3.	37½	300 do...c.	81¾
300 do.	37½	300 do.	81¾
1300 do.	37⅝	200 C. & N. W..b.c.s3.	41½
300 do.	37¾	200 do.	41½
700 do.	37⅝	100 do.	41¼
400 do.	37½	1000 do.	41⅛
200 Union Pac..b.c.s3.	74¼	2400 do.	41
100 do.	74¼	200 do...s3.	41
50 do.	74	100 do.	40⅞
50 do.	73½	300 do.	41
100 do.	73	100 T., W. & W...b.c.	6⅜
100 do...c.	74	100 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c.	48
50 Harlem R. R..b.c.	135	200 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c.	56⅛
100 Chi. & R. I...b.c.	108	300 do.	56
100 L.S.& M.S..b.c.b3.	61	100 do...b3.	56
400 do...s3.	61	200 do.	55¾
100 do...c.	61	600 do.	55½
500 do...s3.	60⅞	100 do...s60.	55
700 do.	60⅞	100 C., M. & St. P..b.c.	37¾
200 do...s3.	60¾	500 do...s3.	37⅝
100 do...c.	60¾	200 do.	37⅝
100 do...b3.	60⅝	500 do.	37½
1400 do.	60½	200 do.	37⅜
100 do...s3.	60½	100 C., M. & St. P. Pf.	
100 do...b3.	60⅝	b. c....s3	64
100 do...b3.	60¾	100 do...c.	63¾
100 do.	60¾	100 do.	63¼
100 do...s3.	60⅝	100 do.	63½
500 do.	60½	200 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	18⅝
300 do.	60⅜		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$10,000 Va. 6s, Def.	9¼	300 Lake Shore.	60⅜
2,000 C.,C.&I.C.1st.	47	500 do...s3.	60⅜
10,000 North-west.		200 do.	60½
Con. Gold Bds.	87⅞	100 do.	60⅝
700 Erie Railway	16⅜	300 do.	60½
300 Western Union	81¾	100 do...s3.	60⅝
300 do...c.	81⅝	300 do.	60⅜
100 do...s3.	81⅝	100 do.	60½
500 do.	81¾	200 do...c.	60¾
100 do.	81⅞	200 do.	60⅝
100 do...b3.	82	400 do.	60¼
300 do...c.	82	100 do...b3.	60⅜
700 do...c.	82⅛	500 do...s3.	60¼
700 do.	82⅛	200 North-western.	40⅞
800 do.	82	100 do.	41
100 do...c.	81⅝	100 do.	41⅛
500 do...s3.	81⅝	100 do...s3.	41
600 do.	81¾	200 do...b3.	41
300 do...c.	81⅝	100 do...s3.	40⅞
500 do.	81⅝	900 do.	40¾
600 do.	81¾	300 North-west. Pref.	55½
500 do...s3.	81¾	100 do...s60.	55
100 do.	81⅞	300 do.	55¼
100 Union Pacific.	74	100 Rock Island...c.	107¾
1500 Pacific Mail.	37⅝	700 St. Paul	37¼
200 do...s3.	37½	200 do.	37⅛
100 do...b3.	37⅜	100 Toledo & Wabash.	6⅜
200 do.	37⅜	100 Ohio & Miss..s3.	18⅝
200 do.	37½	300 do.	18¾
100 do.	37⅜	200 Han. & St. Jo..s3.	23
1000 do.	37⅜	100 do...s10.	23
300 do...s3.	37⅜	100 do.	23⅛
100 do...s4.	37⅜	100 do...b3.	23¼
100 St. L. & K. C. Pf.	31½	100 do.	23¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67....b. c.	120¼	$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C....b. c.	119½
20,000 U. S. 5s, R., '81.	116⅜		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$12,000 U. P. 1st.b.c.	102½	800 L. S. & M.So.b. c.	60⅜
2,000 U. P. Sg. Fd.	97⅜	500 do.	60½
15,000 C. & N. W. C.		350 do.	60⅜
C. C. Gd. Bs.	87⅜	700 do.	60¼
10,000 N.J.C.1stC.b3.	107	100 Union Pacific.b. c.	73⅝
10 Del. & Hud. C.Co.	120¼	100 do...e.	73½
300 West. Un Tel.b.c.	81¾	200 do.	73½
100 do.	81⅞	1000 C. & N. W...b. c.	40⅞
300 do...c.	81¾	200 do.	40¾
600 do.	81¾	100 do...b3.	40¾
2300 do.	81⅞	600 do...s3.	40⅝
200 do...c.	81⅞	100 do...s10.	40½
200 do...c.	81¾	300 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c.	55⅛
2600 do.	81¾	100 do...s3.	55¼
1000 do.	81⅝	800 Chic. & R. I..b. c.	107½
100 Quicksilver P.b.c.	20	100 C., M.& St. P..b. c.	37⅛
100 Con. C. of M.b.c.	47⅛	100 do.	37¼
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	77	400 do.	37⅛
100 do...b. c.	78	150 do.	37
100 Pacific Mail..b. e.	37⅜	100 T., W. & W...b.c.	6¼
1600 do.	37½	100 P.,Ft.W.&C.G.b.c.	100½
300 do...s3.	37⅜	200 Ohio & Miss..b.c.	18⅝
100 N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	104⅜	300 do.	18¾
100 do.	104¼	100 do.	18⅞
200 Erie Railway.b. c.	16⅜		
600 do.	16½		

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$2,000 D. of C. 3-65s.	67	300 Lake Shore...s3.	60¼
98,000 do.	66	400 do.	60¼
2,000 Cen.Pac.G.bds.	101⅞	400 do...s3.	60⅛
100 Mar. s. p.	10¾	500 do...b3.	60
100 A. & P. Tel.	19¾	800 do...s3.	60
10 U. S. Express.	44	1000 do.	60⅛
1100 Western Union.	81½	1500 do...s3.	60
100 do...s3.	81⅝	125 Rock Island.	107½
1300 do.	81⅜	200 do.	107⅜
300 do...s3.	81¼	100 do.	107¼
800 do.	81¼	300 Union Pacific.	72
500 do.	81⅛	100 do.	71¾
2300 do.	81	10 do.	73¼
200 do.	80⅞	100 do.	72
900 do.	80¾	200 do.	72½
800 do.	80⅝	100 do.	72⅛
200 do.	80¾	200 St. Paul...s10	37
500 do.	81	300 do...s3.	37
500 do.	80⅞	300 do.	37
1200 do.	80¾	300 do.	36⅞
2700 do.	80½	100 do.	36¾
2900 do.	80⅝	500 do.	36⅝
1700 do.	80¾	300 St. Paul Pref.	62¾
300 do.	80⅝	100 do.	62⅝
1000 do.	80½	300 North-western.	40⅝
1800 Erie Railway.	16⅜	800 do.	40½
100 do...s10.	16¼	200 do.	40⅜
100 do...s3.	16⅜	400 do.	40¼
100 Michigan Central.	64	900 do.	40⅛
700 Pacific Mail...s3.	37¼	800 do.	40
300 do.	37¼	400 do.	40⅛
1000 do.	37⅛	200 do.	40¼
900 do...s3.	37	800 do.	40⅜
100 do.	37⅛	100 do.	40¼
300 do.	37¼	200 North-west. Pf.	55⅛
400 do.	37⅜	400 do.	55
200 do.	37¼	200 Ohio & Miss.	18¾
100 do.	37⅛	100 do.	18⅝
100 New-Jersey Cen.	110½	200 Han. & St. Jo.	23
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.	29	200 do.	22¾

MONDAY, Aug. 30—P. M.

The bears had a field day of it to-day in Wall street, and their efforts to depress prices were, for the time being, at any rate, attended with considerable success. Of course, the rumor-mongers were out in force, and all kinds of tales of dire disasters impending were set afloat and industriously circulated. The first story was to the effect that some of the Baltimore banks were in difficulties, but this was quickly denied. Nothing daunted, however, the prophets of evil started fresh rumors, doubtless equally devoid of truth, the latest being that further failures were apprehended at San Francisco. Influenced by these reports, speculators of the timid class, who are almost invariably the first to succumb to the machinations of the bears, hastened to throw their holdings overboard, and the market, in consequence, recorded a decline ranging from 1 to 3¼ ₱ cent. The transactions for the day reached 137,000 shares, of which 65,300 were in Western Union, 17,800 in Pacific Mail, 17,500 in Lake Shore, and 15,800 in Chicago and Northwestern. Western Union declined from 83¾ to 81⅝, rallied to 82⅛, and still later fell off to 80½. North-western Common declined from 41⅝ to 40, Preferred from 56¼ to 55, Rock Island from 108⅛ to 107¼, St. Paul from 37¾ to 36⅝, Union Pacific from 74½ to 71¾, Pacific Mail from 38 to 37, and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph from 21 to 19¾. In some instances there was a rally of ⅛ to ½ ₱ cent. at the close. Michigan Central sold down to 64. Erie was firm, in sympathy with the London market, and advanced to 16½. Wells, Fargo & Co. recovered from the weakness on Saturday, and sold at 77@78. The changes in the remainder of the list were comparatively slight.

There was an increased demand for money to-day, and in the afternoon call loans advanced from 2 to 4 ₱ cent.; but at the close the market was easy at 3 ₱ cent. Prime mercantile paper continues in demand at 4 to 6 ₱ cent. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $500,000. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement of $509,000 legal tenders as an offset to $636,000 additional bank circulation issued during the present month.

The foreign advices reported the withdrawal of £16,000 sterling from the Bank of England on balance to-day. Consols were easier, closing at 94⅜@94½ for money and 94½@94⅝ for the account, and United States bonds steady at 106⅜ for old 1865s, 108¼ for 1867s, 104¾ for 10-40s, and 105¼ for new 5s. Erie advanced to 14¾ and closed at that price. To-morrow will be fortnightly settling day at the Stock Exchange. The rates for foreign exchange were reduced early in the day to $4 86½ for long sterling and $4 89 for demand, the same causes operating to weaken the market that were recently noted. Actual business was done as low as $4 85½ and $4 88. Gold was strong and advanced from 114 to 114½, the last sales having been at the higher quotation. The strength of the market was due to the fact that the Treasury will sell only $4,000,000 gold during the ensuing month, as well as to the unfavorable rumors afloat and the continued high rates current for the use of cash gold. The rates paid for borrowing to-day were 1-64@1-32 per diem and 7 to 3 ₱ cent. per annum, but toward the close loans were also made flat.

In Government bonds the transactions were small; 10-40s were ¼ ₱ cent. lower, selling at 119½. Railroad bonds were less active than usual, although the market was firm in tone and prices were well sustained. The principal transactions were in the Pacific issues, Chicago and North-western Consolidated Coupon Gold Bonds, St. Paul and Rock Island 7s. Central Pacifics declined to 101⅞. In State bonds District Columbia 3-65s declined from 67 to 66, $100,000 changing hands. Tennessee new series sold at 51.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1875.

Gold receipts	$589,635 10
Gold payments	231,046 77
Gold balance	35,720,603 47
Currency receipts	538,202 50
Currency payments	676,630 55
Currency balance	62,305,962 41
Customs	526,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 30.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American Gold	114	114½
United States 5s, 1881, coup.	117⅛	117⅛
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	115¼	115½
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120¼	120⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85¾@$4 86	$4 85½
New-York Central	104⅝	104¼
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	107¼
Pacific Mail	38	37⅛
St. Paul Common	37¾	36⅜
St. Paul Preferred	64	62⅝
Western Union	83⅝	80½
Union Pacific	74½	72¼
Lake Shore	60⅞	60
Toledo and Wabash	6¼	6⅛
North-western Common	41⅝	40¼
North western Preferred	55⅞	55
Del., Lackawanna and Western	121	121
New-Jersey Central	110¾	110½
Panama	130	130
Erie	16	16⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	19	18¾
C., C. and Indiana Central	4½	4½
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks, and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New York Central	104⅜	104¼	200
Erie	16½	16¼	6,300
Lake Shore	61½	60	17,500
Wabash	6⅜	6¼	200
North-western	41⅝	40	12,600
North-western, pref	56¼	55	3,200
Rock Island	[illegible]	107¼	1,425
Fort Wayne	101	100½	100
Milwaukee & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal & St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal & St. Joseph pref	[illegible]		100
Ohio & Miss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Western Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	225
Mariposa pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
S. L. K. C. & N. pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Total sales			136,980

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123⅛	123½	5-20s. 1865, n.c	118¼	118⅜
6s, 1881, r	120⅝	120¾	5-20s. 1867, r	120⅛	120⅜
6s, 1881, c	122¼	122½	5-20s, 1867, c	120¼	120½
5-20s, 1862, r	115½	...	5-20s, 1868, r	120⅝	121
5-20s, 1862, c	115½	...	5-20s, 1868, c	120¾	121
5-20s, 1864, r	116¾	117	10-40s, r	115¼	115½
5-20s, 1864, c	116¾	117	10-40s, c	119⅝	120
5-20s, 1865, r	117½	118	5s, 1881, r	116¼	116½
5-50s, 1865, c	118⅛	118½	5s, 1881, c	117	117¼
5-20s, 1865, n.r	118¼	118⅜			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $97,000 for interest and $12,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$18,654,000
Gold balances	1,089,082
Currency balances	1,244,000

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$67,940,919
Currency balances	3,742,418
Gold exchanges	6,979,980
Gold balances	787,030

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Arkansas 6s, Funded.	32	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '75.	112
Ark.7s, L.R.&Ft.S.is.	15	N. Y. 7s, C. Loan, '77.	112
Ark.7s, Mem. &L.R.	15	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '91.	116
A.7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	15	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	18
Ark. 7s, M.& O.R.R.	15	N. C. 6s, April & O.	18
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen.R.	15	N. C. N. C. R., J.&J.	50
California 7s.	115	N. C., N.C. R. A.&O.	50
Connecticut 6s.	104	N.C,N.C.R.c.off J.&J.	36
Georgia 6s.	91	N.C.,N.C.R.c.off A.&O.	36
Ga. 7s, new bonds.	100	N. C. Fund. Act, '66.	10
Ga. 6s, Gold Bonds.	100	N. C. Fund. Act, '68.	10
Indiana 5s.	101½	N. C. New B., J.&J.	10
Illinois coup. 6s, '77.	101½	N. C. New B., A.&O.	10
Illinois coup. 6s, '79.	101½	N. C. Spec. tax, c. 1.	1
Ill. 6s, War Loan.	101½	N. C. Spec. tax, c. 2.	2
Kentucky 6s.	102	N. C. Spec. tax, c. 3.	2
La. 6s, Levee Bonds.	35	Ohio 6s, 1875.	101½
La. 8s, of 1910.	10	Ohio 6s, 1881.	104
Michigan 6s, '78-'79.	102	Ohio 6s, 1886.	107½
Michigan 6s, '83.	104	Rhode Island 6s.	104½
Michigan 7s, '90.	107	South Carolina 6s.	26
Mo. 6s, due in '75.	100¾	S. C. Fund. Act, '66.	26
Mo. 6s, due in '76.	100¾	S. C. L. C., '89, J.&J.	26
Mo. 6s, due in '77.	100¾	S. Carolina 7s, 1888.	26
Mo. 6s, due in '78.	101	Tennessee 6s, old.	50
Mo. 6s, due in '79.	101	Tenn. 6s, new bonds.	50
Mo. 6s, due in '80.	101	Tenn. 6s, n. b., n. ser.	50
Fund.B. due in '94-5.	101½	Texas 10s, 1876.	104
L.B.due '81 to '91 inc.	101½	Virginia 6s, old.	39
Asy. or Univ. due '92.	101½	Va. 6s, new bds, '66.	39
Han.& St.J., due '75.	100½	Va. 6s, new bds. '67.	39
Han.& St.J., due '76.	100½	Va. 6s, Consol bds.	65¼
Han.& St.J., due '86.	101½	Va. 6s, ex mat. coup.	60
Han.& St.J., due '87.	101½	Va. 6s, Con., 2d ser.	48½
N. N. Reg. B. Loan.	106	Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	9
N. Y. Coup. B. Lo'n.	106	D. of Col. 3.65, 1924.	67

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st.	109½	Buf. & State Line 7s.	101
Alb. & Susq. 3d.	101	Lake Shore Div. bds.	102
B.,C.R.&Min.1st,7s,g.	35	Lake Sh. Con. C. 1st.	103½
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st.	35	Lake Sh. Con. R. 2d.	94½
Ches.& Ohio ex-coup.	30	Marietta & Cin. 1st.	104½
Chi. & Alton 1st.	109	Mich. C. Con.7s.1902.	102½
Chic. & Alton Inc.	104	M. C. 1st 8s, '82, S. F.	114
St. Louis,J. & C. 1s.	101	Mich. C. Equip. bds.	102
Chic.,Rock.I. & Pac.	109¼	N. J. South. 1st 7s.	28
C. R. of N. J. 1st new.	110½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	102
C. R. of N. J. 1st con.	106¾	N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. E.	100
C.R.of N J,con.conv.	110	N. Y. Cent. 6s. Sub.	100
M.&S.P.2d 7 3-10 PD.	91	N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76.	100¾
M.&St.P.1st LaC.D.	93¾	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	116¾
M.&St.P.1st I&M.D.	81	H. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85.	109
M. & St.P.1st I. & D.	83	Harlem 1st 7s Coup.	112⅝
M. & St.P.1st C.& M.	85	North Missouri 1st.	89½
M. & St. P. 1st cons.	79	Ohio & Miss.2d Con.	70¼
M. & St. P. 2d.	88	Cent. Pac. Gold bds.	101⅞
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102	C. P., San Joaq. Br.	91
Chic. & N.W.Con.bs.	98½	C. P., Cal. & O. 1st.	88½
Chic. & N.W.Ex. bs.	90	Cent. Pac. L. G. bds.	94½
C. & N. W. C. G. bs.	87¼	Western Pacific bds.	92½
Iowa Midland 1st 8s.	81	U. Pac. 1st M. bds.	102½
Galena & Chic. Ex.	103	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	100
Peninsula 1st Conv.	98	Pacific of Mo. 2d.	73½
Chicago & Mil. 1st.	97½	Pacific 7s, g'd by Mo.	101⅜
Winona & St. P. 1st.	60	Pitts, Ft.W.& C. 1st.	112½
C.,C.C.& I. 1st 7s S.F.	106	Pitts, Ft.W.& C. 2d.	106¼
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.	111⅜	C. & P. Con. S. F.	106¼
Morris & Essex 1st.	114	Clev.& Pitts.4th S.F.	100¾
Mor. & E. 1st C. G'd.	104½	C., C. & I. 1st.	46½
Erie 1st Extended.	103½	C., C. & I. 2d.	15¾
Erie 3d 7s, '83.	96	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	100
Long Dock Bonds.	103	St. L. & I. M. 2d.	52
Han. & St. Jo. 8s C.	82¾	Alt. & T. H. 1st.	106½
Dub. & S. City 1st.	100	Alt. & T. H. 2d. Pf.	89
Dub. & S. C. 2d div.	100	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D.	72
Ind., Bloom. & W. 1st.	28	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D.	62
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d.	102⅜	Tol. & Wab. 1st. ex.	82½
M.So.N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ ct.	108	T.& W.1st, St.L. Div.	58
Cleve. & Tol. new bs.	103½	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	54
C., P. & Ash. old bs.	102	Gt. Western 1st, '93.	52½
C., P. & Ash. new bs.	104	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	32
Det., Mon. & Tol. bs.	100⅜	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.	40
Buf. & Erie new bds.	103	Han. & C. Mo. 1st.	61

And the following for City Bank shares:

America.	154	Mechanics'.	142
American Exchange.	116	Mechanics' & Traders'.	140
City.	300	Merchants'.	125
Commerce.	121¾	Metropolitan.	136
Corn Exchange.	130	Nassau.	104
East River.	110	New-York.	132
First National.	200	Ninth National.	83
Fourth National.	98½	North America.	102
Gallatin National.	130	Seventh Ward.	98
Hanover.	90	Tradesmen's.	140
Imp's' & Traders'.	200	Union.	140
Manhattan.	155		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 30.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	108	108⅛
City 6s, new	104	105
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131	131⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	50¼	50⅜
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56⅜	56⅞
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43	..
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅝	20¾
Northern Central Railroad	29½	30
Lehigh Navigation	50¼	50⅜
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	102	..

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 30, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beans, bbls	59	Lead, pigs	960
Bees-wax, pks	1	Peanuts, bags	396
Copper, bbls	236	Resin, bbls	1,016
Cotton, bales	615	Spts. Turp., bbls	193
Flour, bbls	19,977	Oil-cake, pks	340
Meal, bbls	75	Beef, pks	50
Wheat, bushels	235,070	Pork, pks	33
Corn, bushels	55,784	Cut-meats, pks	608
Oats, bushels	45,441	Lard, pks	100
Malt, bushels	8,250	Butter, pks	1,577
Broom-corn, bales	76	Cheese, pks	4,708
Dried Fruit, pks	23	Rice Chaff, bags	189
Eggs, bbls	581	Stearine, pks	37
Grease, pks	8	Starch, pks	100
Hops, bales	76	Tallow, pks	254
Hides, No.	793	Tobacco, hhds	215
Hides, bdls	2,134	Tobacco, pks	1,231
Lard-oil, bbls	5	Wool, bales	77
Leather, sides	5,325	Whisky, bbls	171

COCOA—Has been in some request, with Maracaibo quoted at 26c.@30c.; Caracas, 14c.; Guayaquil, 11c.@11½c.; San Domingo, 8c.@8¼c., gold.

COFFEE—Rio has been in moderate demand at unchanged prices; sales have been reported of 1,784 bags by the Memnon at 20c.@20¼c., gold; and 1,635 bags by the Dante on private terms, leaving the stock in first hands here this evening 55,208 bags. Other kinds quiet, but quoted firm....We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18¼c.@18½c.; fair, 19⅛c.@19⅜c.; good, 20c.@20¼c.; prime, 20½c.@20¾c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18½c.@21¾c., gold; Santos, fair to good, 19¾c.@21c.; Java invoices, 26c.@29c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Singapore, 22½c.@24c.; Jamaica, 18½c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@22c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 17½c.@18c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Angostura, 19c.@21½c., gold ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been quite moderately sought after and quoted lower for early delivery, the official figures showing a reduction of ⅛c. ₱ ℔. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,675 bales, (of which 488 bales were on Saturday evening,) including 299 bales to shippers, 1,363 bales to spinners, and 13 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery, the dealings have been more extensive, but at irregular rates. The purchases to cover August and September contracts, especially August, were most urgent, and led early to a slight advance in price on options for both months. Subsequently the general market weakened, and closed decidedly in favor of buyers, influenced in good part by unexpectedly liberal arrivals at the shipping ports. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,300 bales, (of which 3,400 bales were on Saturday evening, and 14,900 bales were to-day,) with 200 bales more at the calls, on basis of Low Middling, with August options closing at 14⅛c.; September, 13 29-32c.; October, 13 9-16c.@13 19-32c.; November, 13 17-32c.; December, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; January, 13⅝c.; February, 13 13-16c.; March, 14c.@14 1-32c.; April, 14 3-16c.@14 7-32c.; May, 14 13-32c.@14 7-16c.; June, 14⅝c.@14 21-32c.; July, 14¾c.@14 13-16c. ₱ ℔....The receipts at this port to-day were 615 bales. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,689 bales, against 578 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 2,425 bales, against 1,251 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,465,418 bales, against 3,777,894 bales same time previous year....Consolidated (one day's) exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, —— bales; to the Continent, 200 bales. Stock in New-York, 39,573 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 75,721 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12¼
Good Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
Low Middling	14⅛	14¼	14½	14½
Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	15
Good Middling	15⅛	15¼	15½	15½
Middling Fair	15⅝	15¾	16	16
Fair	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝

FISH—There has been a fair inquiry noted for most descriptions, prices of which have shown firmness. We quote: Dry Cod from $4 75@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; Dry Cod, in drums, $5 75@$7; new Mackerel quoted at $17@$19 for No. 1, $12 50@$14 50 for No. 2, and $8 50@$12 for No. 3, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $4 25@$5 75; Smoked Herring at 35c.@40c., for scaled ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 30@$1 40.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately sought after at about steady prices. The main inquiry has been for shipping Extras, in lines, chiefly within the range of $5 80@$6 25 for standard to choice. Superfine and No. 2 in rather better request than usual of late. The sales since our last have been 15,850 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 50; poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 50, chiefly at from $5 10@$5 35 for fair to good, and $5 50 for choice; inferior to good Extra State at $5 65@$6, chiefly at $5 80@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 90@$7 25, chiefly at $6 65@$7 15 for the West Indies and South America; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 60, mostly at $6 15@$6 35; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6@$7 50, mainly at $6 25@$6 85; Western trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $6@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6 10@$7 75, mostly Amber, at $6 75@$7 50; Western White do. Extras, $6 10@$8 50, mainly at $6 75@$7 50; St. Louis Extra, $6 10@$8 50, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6 15@$7 35; Minnesota patent stock, $6 65@$8 75, chiefly at $7@$7 75, with some very fancy brands quoted higher. Included in the sales have been 6,800 bbls. Shipping Extras, mostly Minnesota, State, and City Mill Extras on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in moderate demand, in a jobbing way, at about steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$5 50 for Superfine; $5 75@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family extras....Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in less request and quoted easier in price within the range of $4 70@$5 80 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine. Sales 300 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$5 80 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been inactive and depressed. Sales equal to 530 bbls. at from $3 65@$4 35 for poor to choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for ordinary to about good; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 47½@$1 90 ₱ 100 ℔....Oat-meal, $7@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Business in Spring Wheat has been quite brisk, with the main inquiry for prime to choice for export, especially prime No. 2 Milwaukee to choice No. 1 Minnesota, which ruled comparatively firm on restricted offerings. The lower grades, having been in ample stock, and not in much favor with buyers, were quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel cheaper, and at the close heavy and irregular. Winter Wheat has been in more demand, in good part for milling, and quoted somewhat stronger in price, with the bulk of the trade, in this line, in Amber Michigan, afloat, (partly to arrive,) and Amber State, in store. Sales have been reported since our last for early delivery of 291,000 bushels at $1 50 for choice No. 1 Minnesota Spring, afloat; $1 46 for ungraded Minnesota do., afloat; $1 38 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 37 for do., in store; $1 34@$1 36 for very good to choice No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat, (including 16,000 bushels choice, to arrive in a day or two, at $1 36, afloat;) $1 32@$1 34 for good to about prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 28@$1 31 for heated and soft do., mostly at $1 30 for fair average soft; $1@$1 25 for unsound Spring, odd lots; $1 49 for prime Amber Michigan (10,000 bushels,) afloat; $1 47½ for prime Amber State, (3,100 bushels,) in store; and within the previous range (nominally) for Red and White Western. And for forward delivery, 25,000 bushels, prime Amber Michigan, to arrive, at $1 50 ₱ bushel....Corn has been quoted ½c.@1c. a bushel lower, on more urgent offerings. The demand has been more active, in part for export, at the reduction. Sales have been reported of 184,000 bushels, at 79c.@80c. for good to prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat; 80c. for strictly prime do., in store, (23,000 bushels,) for export; 76c.@78½c. for ordinary to prime steamer do. do., mainly at 77c.@78c., afloat; 73c.@75c. for heated do.; 80c.@81c. for new Yellow Western; and 81c. for prime old Mixed Western afloat, (40,000 bushels,) for export. And for forward delivery of prime new sailing vessel Mixed Western, sales were made of 8,000 bushels, deliverable first week in September, at 80c., and 8,000 bushels do., last half of September, at 80c. ₱ bushel. The inquiry for forward delivery was mainly speculative....Canada Rye, in bond, has been inactive and nominal; quoted at about 97½c.@$1, to arrive....State Rye has been in slack request, and quoted at $1 05@$1 08 for about prime to choice old, and $1 for prime new....Barley has been very dull and quoted nominal; new six-rowed State, last half of September delivery, last sold at $1 15 ₱ bushel....Barley-malt has been quite sparingly sought after since our last, with Canada West quoted at from $1 50@$1 65, cash and time; four to six rowed State, $1 32½@$1 40; two-rowed do., at $1 25@$1 32½, cash and time. Sales were reported of 3,000 bushels Western at $1 40, time....Oats have been freely dealt in again to-day, but at a further reduction in prices—in the instance of new crop of fully 2c. a bushel, closing irregularly under free offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels at 56c.@60c. for good to strictly prime and mixed Chicago, afloat; 60c. for choice do., (3,000 bushels,) in a special store; 60c.@63c. for old White Western; 40c.@53c. for unsound to very good new mixed Western, mostly at 48c.@53c. for about fair to very good; 47c.@53c. for very good White do., 50c.@53c. for new White State, and 45c.@52½c. for new Mixed do....Feed has been in less demand, within the range of $20@$31 as extremes. The dealings have been mostly on the basis of $30@$31 for Rye Feed and Millstuff, $24@$26 for 50 to 60 ℔., and $20@$22 for Bran, ₱ ton....Bale Hay has been moderately inquired for, old meeting with most attention. We quote the range from 75c.@80c. for very good to choice, and retailing qualities at 90c.@$1 15 ₱ 100 ℔. for old, and 75c.@$1 05 for new; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been inactive, within the range of 55c.@85c.; Oat, 55c.@60c. ₱ 100 ℔....The stock of Grain in this port to-day embraces 1,271,391 bushels Wheat, 1,154,321 bushels Corn, 11,216 bushels Rye, 1,163 bushels Barley, 304,280 bushels Malt, 4,601 bushels Peas, and 243,499 bushels Oats, showing an increase in the stock of Malt, with a decrease in that of Wheat, Corn, Peas, and Oats in store since Monday of last week. The aggregate of Grain in store is 2,990,471 bushels, as against 3,313,770 bushels last Monday, 3,325,957 bushels Aug. 31, 1874, and 3,002,462 bushels Aug. 25, 1873....The stock of Grain on the canals on last Thursday comprised 1,096,958 bushels Wheat, 746,764 bushels Corn, 32,622 bushels Oats.

Stock of Grain in store at this Port.

	1875. Aug. 30. Bushels.	1875. Aug. 23. Bushels.	1874. Aug. 31. Bushels.	1873. Aug. 31. Bushels.
Wheat	1,271,391	1,375,457	1,228,467	82,595
Corn	1,154,321	1,283,133	1,749,093	1,873,640
Oats	243,499	338,639	167,785	661,515
Barley	1,163	1,163	528	5,581
Rye	11,216	11,216	25,392	86,247
Peas	4,601	6,149	9,305	11,803
Malt	304,280	298,613	145,387	281,081
Total	2,990,471	3,313,770	3,325,957	3,002,462

GUNNY CLOTH—Of Domestic, 250 rolls sold at 13⅜c.; market otherwise dull.

HARDWARE—A less satisfactory trade has been reported since our last. The demand has been less urgent. Prices, however, have been generally very well supported.

HEMP—Has been dull at old figures; of Jute Butts, 2,500 bales sold on private terms; and of Jute Rejections 250 bales at 3½c., currency.

HIDES—Steady on a moderate inquiry; sales, 1,800 Montevideo at 22½c., gold, less 3 per cent., and 2,200 Vera Cruz on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been attracting very little attention, and though supplies have not been large in any instance, prices have been depressed, lower, and irregular. We quote: Porto Rico at 37c.@55c.; Barbados, 42c.@44c.; Demerara, 38c.@48c.; Cuba Muscovado, grocery qualities, 37c.@45c., Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, 35c.@37c. for 50 test; Cuba Centrifugal, 25c.@28c.; New-Orleans, 62c.@68c. for very good to choice....Syrups have been in fair demand, with Sugar Syrup quoted at from 38c.@63c., and Molasses do., 35c.@45c. for ordinary to very choice ₱ gallon....Sugar-house Molasses continues in moderate request at 24c. for hhds. and 27c. for bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in comparatively limited demand at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for Pale, $5 50@$7 50 for extra Pale and Window Glass ₱ 280 ℔. Sales 400 bbls. No. 2 at $2 ₱ 280 ℔....Tar has been inactive within the range of from $2 35@$2 50 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at from $1 90@$2 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 31½c. ₱ gallon. Sales 130 bbls. at 31½c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted steady on a moderate inquiry....Crude has been in some request on the basis of 5⅜c.@5½c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 9⅛c.@9¼c., in shipping order....Refined has been in request, with early deliveries at 11¼c.@11½c....Refined, in cases, at 15½c.@17½c....Naphtha, 10c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, August deliveries, quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, opening much lower, but at the close stronger in price. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 850 bbls. Western Mess at $20 65@$21, closing at $20 85; 750 bbls. do., deliverable Sept. 1, at $20 65@$20 70; small lots Prime Mess at $19 50, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 750 bbls. Western Mess, September option, at $20 65, closing at $20 70@$20 75; and 5,750 bbls., October, at $20 65@$20 90, closing at $20 80 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in moderately-active demand, with City at 10½c.@11c. for heavy to light....Cut Meats have been comparatively quiet, the dealings having been confined to small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Western product wholly nominal....We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Pickled Hams at 13¾c.@14c.; Smoked Hams at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12½c.@13½c.; Rib Bellies, in bxs., 12 ℔., at 13½c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14c....Bacon has been in more demand, with City Long Clear quoted up to 12¾c.@13c.; Western Long and Short Clear nominal. Sales have been reported of 250 bxs. City Long Clear at quoted rates....Lard has been in moderate demand for early delivery at somewhat irregular prices, closing rather steadier. Sales have been reported of small lots Western Steam at 13⅝c.; 273 tcs. new do. at 13½c.@13¾c. for prime to choice; small lots of Western Kettle at 13¾c.@14c.; 135 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13½c.; No. 1 City quoted at 13⅛c.@13¼c.; Refined, for the Continent, at 14⅛c.@14¼c., and small lots of do., for the West Indies, at 13¾c.@13⅞c....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 1,350 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13 17-32c.@13⅝c., the latter for export, and 750 tcs., October, at 13⅝c.@13 11-16c....Beef has been in light request generally, yet quoted steady. We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$10 75 for Extra do., and $16 for Packet ₱ bbl.; sales 50 bbls....Tierce Beef at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce....Beef Hams have been very quiet at from $20@$23 for good to extra choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $28 for extra choice new....The better qualities of State and Western Butter have been offered with reserve, and have been in fair demand and quite firm as to price. Medium grades have been comparatively plenty and depressed, meeting with a slow sale. Low grades scarce and wanted at current quotations. We quote Butter thus—State, in tubs, at 21c.@32c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 24c.@30c. for fair to prime, and 30c.@32c. for choice; State, in pails, 21c.@35c. for ordinary to fancy, mostly at 26c.@31c. for about good to prime, and 32c.@35c. for choice fancy, State, in firkins, at 22c.@32c. for about fair ordinary to very choice; Western, in firkins and tubs, at 15c.@32c. for poor to fancy, mostly at 17c.@26c. for about fair to choice; Western, pails, creamery, 27c.@32c....Cheese has been in quite moderate request for shipment and home use, with prices quoted weak. We quote Cheese at 4c.@11½c. for ordinary to very fancy State Factory, mainly at 9c.@10½c. for good to strictly fine; 10½c.@11c. for choice to fancy, 4c.@10c. for State Dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 3c.@10½c. for poor to fancy....Eggs have been in more request, partly for shipment, sought within the range of 18½c.@23c. for fair to extra choice, chiefly at 20c.@21½c. for good to choice marks ₱ dozen. Offerings moderate.

RICE—A fair inquiry prevails, mostly for job lots, on a steady basis as to values; Carolina, fair ordinary to choice, $7 50@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$8; and new crop do., prime to choice, at $8@$8 50; Rangoon free at $6 25@$6 50, and in bond at $2 70@$2 85, chiefly $2 70@$2 75, gold; and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, and in bond at $4@$4 25 ₱ 100 ℔.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in limited request at $2, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 ℔....Grass seeds have been quite dull, with Clover quoted at 13c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔....Timothy at $3@$3 25 ₱ bushel....Rough Flax quiet at $1 75@$1 85 ₱ bushel....Russian Hemp, $1 80@$1 85, here, ₱ bushel....Canary-seed has been in demand at $9 50@$11....Rape-seed inactive, and quoted at from $2 85@$3 25.

SOAP—Has been quoted steady on a moderate inquiry, chiefly in a jobbing way. Castile quoted at 8¾c.@8½c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c., currency; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do., 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—Have been firm, and, in a jobbing way, moderately active. Mace quoted at $1@$1 17½, the latter for very choice; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1@$1 05; Cassia, 22c.@22½c.; Cloves, 40c.; East India Pepper, 15½c.@16½c.; White Pepper, 24c.@25c.; Pimento, 10c.@10½c.; Ginger, 10c.@11½c., ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair request and quoted steady in price, with sales reported of 864 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; 700 bxs. Clayed on private terms, and 94 bxs. Centrifugal at 8¾c. ₱ ℔. We quote fair Refining Cuba at 7 15-16c.@8c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Stock at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅝c.@7⅞c.; Melado, 4¼c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in demand and quoted firm, with Crushed quoted at 11⅜c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 10¾c.@10⅞c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅜c.@11½c.; A's at 10c.@10⅜c., and Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand at about steady rates; good to very choice quoted at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; sales, 46,000 ℔....Stearine has been in limited request at 15½c. for prime Western, in tcs. Sales, 100 tcs., on private terms, and 40 tcs., off grade, at 14½....City nominal.

TEAS—Quiet at unaltered quotations; 600 half chests Oolong sold on private terms.

WHISKY—Firm and fairly active; sales, 500 bbls. at $1 24; and 50 bbls. to arrive, reported at $1 23½ ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth was in more active demand at, however, easier rates for Liverpool, and somewhat stronger figures for London and Glasgow. The offerings of Provisions were fair, but the bids were deemed low, and business in the local market was progressing slowly. The inquiry for room for Flour, Tobacco, and Naval Stores was moderate at the current quotations. In the chartering line less animation was noted. Tonnage for Petroleum and Grain was in request at about late rates. Some demand prevailed for vessels suited to the Tobacco, Cotton, and Lumber trades....For Liverpool the engagements since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ₱ 60 ℔.; and, by steam, 104,000 bushels Grain, at 7d. ₱ standard bushel; 650 bxs. Bacon at 30s.; 1,200 bxs. Cheese, part reported at 35s. ₱ ton. And of through freight from Chicago, by steam, 2,000 bxs. Bacon and 3,000 tcs. Lard via New-York, on private terms, quoted at 60c.@63c. ₱ 100 ℔.; and 3,000 tcs. Lard, via Boston and Philadelphia, within this range....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; and 22,000 bushels Wheat at 7¾d., and by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain at 8½d.@9d. ₱ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Corn at 8d. ₱ bushel; and 200 bxs. Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, hence, with about 3,300 quarters, Grain at 6s.; an Italian bark, 558 tons, hence, with about 3,700 qrs. do. on private terms; a Norwegian bark, 400 tons, now at Fort Monroe, with Fertilizers, from a southern port, at 30s. ₱ ton; eight ships, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms, quoted nominally at 40s.@42s. 6d.; and a ship, with do., from Portland, Oregon, also on private terms....For the Continent, a German ship, 808 tons, with about 5,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, with option of the Baltic, on private terms, quoted nominally for the Continent, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, by steam, 125 hhds. Tobacco, at 35s., and 5 tons Leather at 60s. ₱ ton; with grain-room quoted nominally at 9d. ₱ bushel....For a Baltic port, a Norwegian bark, with about 1,700 bales Cotton, from Savannah or Charleston, reported on private terms, quoted nominally at ⅝d.@¾d. ₱ ℔....For Leghorn, an Italian bark, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, rumored at 5s. ₱ bbl., but without confirmation....For the Mediterranean direct, an American brig, 452 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms, taking out Petroleum, in cases....For Valencia or Alicante a Spanish bark, 450 tons, hence, with Tobacco, at 35s....For Piræus and Corfu, an Austrian brig, 251 tons, hence, with about 7,000 cases Petroleum at 34c....For Montevideo and orders, an American bark, 449 tons, hence, with general cargo on private terms....For Boston, a brig, with Logwood, from Hayti, at $4 50, and another, with do., from San Domingo, at $5....For New-York, a ship, 1,200 tons, with sugar, from Manila, on private terms, and a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $7.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 30, 1875.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon was slow without any improvement on last Friday's rates or condition of trade. At Sixtieth Street Yards Beeves sold at 7¾c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weights, 5 to 8½ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 7½c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., weights 4½ to 10 cwt. From 54 to 58 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt. net. The herds as above quoted ranged from poor to good; general quality from coarse to fair. Bulls on live weight sold from $3@$3 50 ₱ cwt. Milch Cows not quoted. Smooth quality Veals fair of sale at 7c.@9½c. ₱ ℔. Grass Calves in moderate demand at $6@$10 ₱ head. Sheep and Lambs slow of sale even in small lots. Sheep sold at 4½c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔.; Lambs at 6½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. Live Hogs sold at 6⅞c.@8⅜c. ₱ ℔. City Dressed opened inactive at 10¼c.@11c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 140 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. scant; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 51 coarse Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 49 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 11¾c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 32 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ ℔., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 7½ cwt.; 80 good Illinois Steers at 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 48 good Illinois Steers at 12c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. strong; 32 generally choice Illinois Steers at 12½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. strong. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 84 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. S. T. Clark sold for self 12 State and Western Bulls at $3@$3 25 ₱ cwt., live weight 1,200 ℔. ₱ head. T. Gi les sold for H. Benedict 48 generally choice Illinois Steers at 12½c.@13½ ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; for Donaway & Co. 11 Illinois Steers, from good to choice, from 12½c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Goff Bros. 104 choice Kentucky Steers at 12¾c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. strong; 91 Kentucky Steers, from good to choice, from 12½c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., with $1 off ₱ head on the top Steers, weight 8 cwt. scant; for Donaway & Co., 39 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ ℔., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 7¼ cwt.; 83 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. W. Thompson sold for T. Hasbury 34 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 73 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt. strong; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Dixon & Co. 49 Kentucky Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 8 to 8½ cwt.; for Bedford & Kennedy, 108 Kentucky Cattle, Steers and Oxen mixed, at 11½c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; for M. Kirchmay, 33 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; for C. F. Reynolds, 109 Illinois Steers held on sale. Sold 83 Cherokee Steers, held since last Friday, at 7¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. H. Livingstone sold for Farthing & Co. 50 coarse Illinois Steers, at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. H. Rosenthal sold for Morris, Waixels & Co., 114 Colorado Steers, at 10¼c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; held on sale 36 Colorado Steers, 38 Texan Steers. W. Siegel sold for self 63 Cherokee Steers, at 8½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¼ cwt., strong; 51 fair Illinois Steers, at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 30 good Illinois Steers, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., with $1 off ₱ head; held on sale 90 Illinois Steers.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 34 State Sheep, weight 3,120 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 26 State Sheep, weight 2,360 ℔., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 29 State Sheep, weight 2,940 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 153 Canada Lambs, weight 10,420 ℔., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 66 State Lambs, weight 3,800 ℔., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 74 State Lambs, weight 4,100 ℔., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 170 State Lambs, weight 10,380 ℔., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 56 State Lambs, weight 3,450 ℔., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 143 State Lambs, weight 7,780 ℔., at 8½c. ₱ ℔.; 1 State Veal, weight 130 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 3 State Veals, weight 485 ℔., at 9c. ₱ ℔.; 17 State Veals, weight 2,610 ℔., at 9½c. ₱ ℔.; 12 State Calves at $6 ₱ head; 38 State Calves at $7 ₱ head; 17 State Calves at $7 87½ ₱ head; 2 State Calves at $10 ₱ head. Also sold for week ending Aug. 28, 1875, 6,453 Sheep and Lambs, average price, $6 31 ₱ head; 662 Veals and Calves, average price, $10 ₱ head. Range of prices for Sheep, 4¾c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔.; for Lambs, 7½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔.; for Veals, 8c.@10c. ₱ ℔.; for Grass Calves, $6@$10 ₱ head. J. Kirby sold 125 State Sheep, weight 10,100 ℔., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 85 State Sheep, weight 8,130 ℔., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 5 State Sheep, weight 550 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 49 State Sheep, weight 5,420 ℔., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 84 State Lambs, weight 4,270 ℔., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 211 State Lambs, weight 12,990 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 108 State Lambs, weight 6,410 ℔., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔.; 29 State Lambs, weight 1,830 ℔., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 229 State Lambs, weight 14,110 ℔., at $7 80 ₱ cwt.; 141 State Lambs, weight 9,840 ℔., at 8c. ₱ ℔.

At Fortieth Street Hog-yards—George Reid sold 2 coarse quality State Hogs, weight 820 ℔., at 6⅞c. ₱ ℔.; 51 State Hogs, weight 14,530 ℔., at 8⅜c. ₱ ℔.

At Harsimus Cove—Coney & McPherson sold for A. J. Dadisman 93 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; for S. Brown, 48 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. strong; for W. C. Fish, 32 generally choice Ohio Steers at 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; for F. W. Fish, 46 choice Ohio Steers at 13¼c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; for E. Newton, 32 Ohio Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 7½ to 7¾ cwt.; for A. Sandheimer, 45 Virginia Steers, from fair to choice, from 11c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weights 6½ to 10 cwt.; for H. M. Shockency, 32 Kentucky Oxen at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; for T. C. Bourne, 105 Ohio Steers, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for selves 22 corn-fed Cherokee Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt.; for Levy & Co., 32 poor Indiana Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¼ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for C. Haass 32 poor Kentucky Steers at 8c.@9c. ₱ ℔., weights 5 to 6 cwt.; 20 common Kentucky Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 80 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 6½ to 7½ cwt.; for S. Schomberg, 32 Ohio Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 6½ to 7¾ cwt.; 16 Bulls and coarse Steers at 3½c. ₱ ℔., and at 10c.@11c. ₱ ℔., on 55 and 56 ℔., net; for Saddler, Havens & Co., 28 choice Ohio Steers at 13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¾ cwt.; for S. Rothschild, 325 Texan Steers, direct from the plains, at 8¼c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔., weights 4¾ to 5¼ cwt. The herds shipped by Morris, Waixels & Co. were disposed of as follows: D. Waixel sold 19 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 116 fair Illinois Steers at 11c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 33 fair Illinois Steers at 11c.@11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 33 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 31 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. F. Samuels sold 160 Cherokee Steers, direct from the plains, at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 4¾ cwt.; 139 Texan Steers, at 7½c. ₱ ℔., direct from the plains, weights 5 to 5¼ cwt.; 19 common Illinois Steers, at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers, at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., scant; 16 Oxen at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; held on sale 29 head of hogned Cattle. Toffy & Sons sold 153 Texan Steers direct from the plains, at 7½c.@8c. ₱ ℔., weights 5 cwt.; 30 Colorado Steers, at 9c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 90 Kentucky Sheep, weight 8,500 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 158 Ohio Sheep, weight 8,800 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 98 Kentucky Lambs, weight 6,000 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 155 State Lambs, weight 9,150 ℔., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔.; 162 State Lambs, weight 9,670 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔. Kase & Pidcock sold 219 Kentucky Sheep, weight 16,830 ℔., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 102 Kentucky Sheep, weight 7,990 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 208 Kentucky Sheep, weight 17,770 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 188 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,360 ℔., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 220 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,010 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 89 Ohio Sheep, weight 7,020 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 199 Ohio Sheep, weight 19,150 ℔., at 6⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 199 Ohio Sheep, weight 19,290 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 57 Kentucky Lambs, weight 3,080 ℔., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 440 Kentucky Lambs, weight 28,730 ℔., at 7⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 50 Kentucky Lambs, weight 2,900 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Aug. 30, 1875: 4,276 head of horned Cattle, 27 Cows, 334 Veals and Calves, 31 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending Aug. 28, 1875: 9,431 Sheep and Lambs, 30 Cows, 1,117 Veals and Calves, 19 Bulls.

Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,567 Sheep and Lambs, 12 Cows, 11 Bulls, 307 Veals and Calves.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Aug. 28, 1875: 10,225 Hogs, 342 Veals and Calves, 342 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Aug. 28, 1875: 7,359 head of horned Cattle, 17 Cows, 292 Veals and Calves, 15,529 Sheep and Lambs, 6,750 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,948 head of horned Cattle, 23 Calves, 6,103 Sheep and Lambs, 2,846 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 30.—Cattle dull but unchanged; receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 2,200 head. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market firmer; held higher; poor to extra light, $7 75@$8; common to good heavy, $7 50@$7 80; Philadelphias, nominally $8 25@$8 60; shipments, 3,300 head. Sheep dull and nominal; poor to choice quoted at $3@$4 75.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The Cattle market was dull this week, and prices favor buyers; 3,600 head arrived and sold at 7¼c.@7¾c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 8c. for a few choice. Sheep were in fair demand; 12,000 head sold at 4¾c.@6c. ₱ ℔. gross, as to condition. Hogs were dull; 4,500 head were sold at $11 50@$12 50 ₱ cwt., net.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Grain in store—Wheat, 87,147 bushels; Corn, 805,241 bushels; Oats, 367 bushels; Barley Malt, 25,405 bushels; total, 918,160 bushels. Receipts by lake—Flour, 10,220 bbls.; Wheat, 79,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 20,500 bushels; Barley, 700 bushels. Receipts by railroad—Flour, 4,600 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Shipments by railroad—Flour, 4,600 bbls.; Wheat, 61,000 bushels; Corn, 91,000 bushels; Oats, 77,000 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Canal Freights lower; 6¾c. for Wheat, 6c. for Corn to New-York. Shipments by canal to tidewater—Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 44,000 bushels. To interior points—Corn, 8,000 bushels. Afloat for tidewater from Buffalo—Wheat, 973,000 bushels; Corn, 81,000 bushels. From Oswego—None. Flour quiet; sales of 800 bbls. at $6@$6 75 for Spring; $6 50@$7 25 for Baker's; $6@$7 50 for Amber; $7 25@$8 for White; $8 50@$9 75 for New Process; $6 for Rye; Wheat dull, entirely nominal and scarce. Corn dull and lower; sales of 50,000 bushels, No. 2, Mixed Western, at 70c.@71c., according to quality. Oats—None offered; State, retailing from wagons at 45c. Rye and Barley—None here. Seeds inactive. Pork dull and lower; sales at $22 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull; sales at 14c.@14½c. High-wines nominal at $1 21½; little demand.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat excited and higher, closing weak; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 16½ spot or seller August; $1 14¼ seller September; $1 14 seller October; No. 3 do., $1 11@$1 12½; Rejected, 99c.@99½c. Corn easier; in good demand at a shade lower; No. 2 Mixed, 63c.; 62¾c. bid seller September; 63¾c. bid seller October; Rejected, 60½c.@60⅞c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, 39½c.@40¼c. spot or seller August; 34⅝c. bid seller September; 34c. seller October; Rejected, 33c.@34c. Barley firm, though not quotably higher, at $1 06½@$1 07 seller September; $1 04@$1 04½ seller October. Rye steady and firm at 84½c. in settlement for August. Pork in fair demand, and prices have advanced, at $20 30@$20 35 spot; $20 30 seller September; $20 40 seller October. Lard in good demand at full prices, at $13 spot or seller September; $13 15@$13 17½ seller October. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 8⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 11⅝c.; Short Clear Middles, 11⅞c. Whisky steady but lower at $1 19. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 100,000 bushels; Corn, 182,000 bushels; Oats, 88,000 bushels. Barley, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 6,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 200,000 bushels; Corn, 237,000 bushels; Oats, 91,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat steady, with a moderate demand, and ½c. higher. Corn steady, with a moderate demand, but a shade lower, at 62⅝c., September; 63⅜c., October; 57¼c., all the year. Oats dull and lower at 38¼c., August; 34c., September; 33⅝c., all the year. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard dull, but unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Petroleum steady at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for Refined; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Crude. Seeds of all kinds are quiet, but unchanged in price. Flour dull, but old Wheat Families firmly held; sales of 600 bbls., including Extra at $5 25@$5 75: Spring Wheat Families, $6 25@$7 25; Winter Wheat do., $6 50@$7 50; high grades, $7 75@$8 75. Rye Flour sells at $5 50. Wheat firmer and in better request for export; sales of Red at $1 47½@$1 48, and $1 35 for new; $1 45@$1 50 for new and old Amber; $1 55 for White. Rye ranges from 90c.@95c. Corn weak in price; sales of Yellow at 84c.; Mixed, 83c.@84c.; damaged, 68c.@79c. Oats—New abundant, but old scarce; sales of old White at 70c.@73c.; new, 45c.@55c. Whisky held at $1 29. Butter steady; New-York and Bradford County extras, 30c.@32c.; do. do., firsts, 28c.@30c.; Western extras, 25c.@27c.; do. firsts, 22c.@24c.; Rolls, extras, 24c.@25c.; do., firsts, 20c.@23c. Cheese dull; New-York fancy, 11c.@12c.; New-York prime, 9c.@10c.; Western fine, 10c.@10½c. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Delaware fresh, 22c.@23c.; Western do., 21c.@22c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 30.—Flour weak, dull, and unsettled; lower to sell for new Wheat product. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 42½ asked, cash; $1 40¾ bid; sales, $1 41@$1 42, September; $1 45@$1 46, October; No. 3 do. $1 29. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 62½c.@63c., cash; 48c.@50c., seller all the year. Oats dull; lower to sell; some sales No. 2, 36c., cash; 34½c., September. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork dull and lower, at $21 50. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; shoulders, 8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Lard dull; Summer offered at 12⅞c., with no bid. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 21. Hogs steady and unchanged; little doing. Cattle—Common to fair plenty and lower; all grades weak; sales good to choice natives, $5 50@$6 25; medium to fair, $4@$5; good to choice Texans, $3 65@$4 10; medium to fair, $2 85@$3 25; common, $2 40@$2 65. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 head Cattle.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Sugar—Demand fair and market firm; good Common, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; fair to fully fair, 9c.@9¾c.; prime, 10c.; choice, 10¼c. Molasses—No transactions; quoted at 40c.@70c. for common to choice. Flour dull; quoted, Superfine, $5 50; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6@$7 25; choice and Family, $7 50@$8 50; three car loads new Flour received from Dallas Texas Mills, classed double to good Treble Extra. Corn-meal dull at $3 50. Corn quiet; choice White, 93c. Oats quiet at 45c.@62c. Bran dull; held at $1 05. Hay quiet; prime, $25@$26. Pork dull at $22 50. Dry-salted Meats: Shoulders, 9c. Bacon in fair demand, but at lower rates; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. Hams—Choice Sugar Cured firm at 14½c.@15c. Lard—Tierce, 14¼c.; Keg, 15¼c. Coffee in fair demand but at lower rates; ordinary to prime, 18½c.@21c. Whisky firm; Rectified, $1 23. Exchange—New-York sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, Commercial, $5 51@$5 52; Bank nominal; Gold, 114.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Flour easier at $6 65@$6 90. Wheat—Old Red, $1 40@$1 50. Corn, 74c.@75c. Oats irregular and fairly active; new, 30c.@50c. Barley quiet but steady; Spring, $1 20@$1 35; Fall, $1 35@$1 50. Rye irregular and fairly active; No. 2, 88c. Pork quiet but steady at $20 50. Lard quiet but steady; Steam, 13½c.; Kettle, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders firmer at 8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c.@12c.; Clear Sides, 12⅜c. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Hog—Demand active and firm; good grades scarce; Stockers, $6 50@$7; common to good light, $7 75@$8; good Butchers', $8 10@$8 30; receipts, 1,500 head. Butter steady and unchanged. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 19.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 45; new, $1 29; Extra, $1 47½; Amber Michigan, $1 37@$1 38; seller September, $1 37; seller October, $1 37½; No. 2 Amber, new, $1 22; No. 3 Ree new $1 18; Rejected, $1 07@$1 08. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, 70c.; seller September, 70½c.; Low Mixed, 69c.; No. 2 White, 70c.; no grade, 66c. Oats dull and lower; No. 1 new, 43c.; No. 2 new, 40½c.; seller September, 40¼c.; seller October, 41c.; White new, 42½c.; Michigan new, 40½c.; Rejected new, 35c. Receipts—Wheat, 32,000 bushels; Corn, 45,000 bushels; Oats, 19,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 26,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—Flour dull; drooping; Superfine nominal; Extra, $5 50@$5 75; Extra Family, $5 75@$6 25; A No. 1, $7 12½@$7 75; Fancy, $7 75@$8 25. Wheat dull at $1 15@$1 35. Corn firm and in fair demand at 75c.@80c. Oats dull and easier. Rye—Demand light and holders firm at 85c. Provisions firmer. Pork nominally $22. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅜c.; Clear Sides, 12⅝c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅜c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13¾c.@14½c. Lard dull at 14½c.@14¾c. Whisky, $1 19. Bagging strong and higher.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Flour—The market is dull; small sales at $5 25@$5 75 for Western Superfine, $6@$6 50 for common Extras, $6 50@$8 for Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras, $7@$8 for Winter Wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan; $7@$8 50 for Illinois, and $7 25@$9 25 for St. Louis, including favorite brands. Southern Flour dull at $6@$9 25 for common Extras and choice Family; fancy Minnesota, $7 50@$9 25. Corn quiet, but firm; sales of Mixed and Yellow at 86c.@90c. Oats selling at 50c.@70c. for Mixed and White, including new and old. Rye, $1 15. Shorts, Fine Feed, and Middlings, $25@$30 ₱ ton. Receipts—6,056 bbls. Flour, 6,160 bushels Corn, 22,475 bushels Oats, 6,120 bushels Shorts, 700 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Flour steady; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 50 for Double extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 43; Extra White Michigan, $1 58. Corn unchanged. Corn-meal, $34 for bolted; $33 for unbolted ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6c.; Corn and Rye, 5½c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Wheat, 1,600 bushels; Corn, 42,306 bushels; Barley, 7,400 bushels; Lumber, 1,444,000 feet. Canal Shipments—Lumber, 1,142,000 feet.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 26½; No. 2 do., $1 19½; seller September, $1 16; seller October, $1 15¼. Corn weak and lower; No. 2, 65c. Oats firmer and moderately active; No. 2, seller September, 36c. Barley steady and firm; No. 2 Spring, seller September, $1 06 bid; $1 07 asked. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1, 82c. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess Pork, $20 37½. Prime Lard, 13⅜c.@13⅝c. Freights to Buffalo—Wheat, 2½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 75,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bushels; Wheat, 143,000 bushels.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer, held higher; extra, $1 47 for old; No. 1, $1 46 for old; $1 34 for new; No. 2, $1 29½ for new; Amber Michigan, $1 32 for new. Corn quiet but steady; No. 1 Mixed, 75c. Oats inactive; No. 1 Mixed, 42c. for new. Barley inactive; State, $2 12½@$2 25 ₱ cental. Mess Pork, $22 25. Lard—Prime Kettle, 14c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Wheat quiet, with little offering. Rye, 90c., in the street, for new; old, in store, held at 95c.@98c., with but little offering. Corn quiet; Western Mixed, 82c.@85c.; round Yellow, 90c.@91c. Barley quiet. Malt dull and lower; two-rowed State held at $1 30@$1 40; six-rowed do., $1 35@$1 45; Canada, $1 60@$1 65, all city made. Oats unchanged; sales of 2 cars new Mixed State at 50c.@51c., and 1 car No. 2 old do. at 61c.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 30.—Flour, $6 50@$8. Wheat, Red, new, 75c.@$1 20; old, $1 40@$1 45. Corn, Ear, 64c.; Shelled, 66c.@67c. Oats, 40c.@45c. Clover-seed, $6 25@$6 50; Timothy, $2 65@$2 75. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Hams, 14c. Lard—Steam, 13¼c.; Kettle, 14½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 30.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 28¾c. Resin firm at $1 25 for Strained. Tar quiet at $1 50.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 30.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 94 bales; exports coastwise, 266 bales; sales, 40 bales; stock, 2,697 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14⅝c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅜c.; net receipts, 210 bales; gross, 240 bales; exports to the Continent, 335 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 13,244 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 30.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 14⅛c.@14¼c.; Low Middling, 13⅝c.@13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 148 bales; exports coastwise, 2 bales; stock, 682 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 30.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 182 bales; exports coastwise, 162 bales; sales, 38 bales; stock, 668 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 30.—Cotton firm; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 693 bales; gross, 722 bales; exports coastwise, 1,365 bales; sales, 912 bales; stock, 4,125 bales.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 30.—Printing Cloths moving quietly, without change in price.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 30—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, 106¼. Erie Railway Shares, 14⅝.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14⅞.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £16,000. Erie Railway Shares, 14¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes 66f.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 7 3-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive dull; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, September and October delivery, at 7⅛d.; do. do. October and November delivery, at 7 3-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is steady.

1:30 P. M.—Provisions—Cheese, 52s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for American.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,800 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, September and October delivery, at 7 5-16d.; sales of shipments of the new crop Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, at 7 3-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull, except for Wheat, which are firmer. Provisions—Cheese, 52s. ₱ cwt for American. Lard, 59s. 6d.@61s. ₱ cwt. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9d.@9¼d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Aug. 30—5 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9d.@9¼d. ₱ gallon.

Evening—Linseed-oil, 25s.@25s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Aug. 30.—Petroleum, 26¼f. for fine Pale American.

WEALTHY PARISIAN RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Some figures published in the *Indépendance Belge*, says the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*, show for what amounts some fifty religious establishments of Paris are insured—their buildings and furniture alone. The Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, Rue du Bac, value their house and portable property at 2,880,000 francs; the Sisters of the Visitation, Rue d'Enfer at 1,000,000 francs; the Convent des Oiseaux, Rue de Sèvres, 902,000 francs; the Carmelite Sisters, Avenue de Saxe, 695,500 francs; the Sisters of the Sacrés Cœurs de Jésus et de Marie, 508,000 francs. Religious houses of men are equally rich. The Lazarists, Rue de Sevrès, assure for 2,340,000 francs; the Benedictines du Temple, Rue de Monsieur, for 617,000 francs; the Petit Seminaire de Paris, Rue Notre Dame des Champs, for 737,600 francs; the Jesuits of the College de Vaugirard, for 727,450 francs; of the Rue de Lafayette, for 641,000. I take these amounts from the list of fifty establishments, which altogether insure for 18,570,460 francs—£730,000. Their lands must be worth a very great deal more. The correspondent of the *Indépendance* has obtained sight of the business done at one insurance company only. By official returns there are at present in Paris 223 religious establishments, viz., 27 male communities, 76 female, 54 establishments *de bienfaisance*, 37 institutions and *pensionnats*, 30 divers, and 9 prisons. It seems, therefore, that rather less than one-quarter of them possess gear and goods to the comfortable amount named. The same insurance company has 22 churches on its books, and one is struck with the contrast so displayed. Notre Dame itself, a treasure house, is insured for less than £20,000—building, relics, plate, museum, and all. St. Sulpice goes for £23,500; the Madeleine, admiration of English visitors, for £22,650. When gold and silver, priceless lace and embroidery, are calculated at this modest rate for insurance, what must be the wealth of those convents which set themselves down for £100,000 and more!

CRIMINAL STATISTICS OF FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes to that journal: "The criminal statistics of France and Algeria for 1873 are published. It appears that the number of offenses brought before a jury was nearly the same as in 1872. One-sixth of the accused belong to the Department of the Seine. Corsica, as usual, comes very far before all others in its proportion of assaults. Eighty-seven per cent. of the cases tried there arose out of this cause. The mountainous departments of France show least crime. The proportion of male and female prisoners, and the ages of each, do not display perceptible change. Thus, in the hundred there are eighty-four men for sixteen women, eighteen men below twenty-one years, fifty-four between twenty-one and forty, twenty-three between forty and sixty, and five over that age. Fifty-five bachelors are found, against forty-five married or widowers. For many years past—exception made for the war—these averages have been the same almost to a figure. Magistrates are evidently more severe of late. The jury law of November, 1872, has begun to work, and its result, as expected, has been to condemn prisoners who would have escaped before a peasant jury. The number of acquittals has fallen from twenty-one per cent. in 1872 to twenty per cent. At the same time magistrates have imposed heavier sentences, and "extenuating circumstances" have not been so easily admitted. The business of the Tribunaux Correctionnels has greatly increased; 159,769 cases were brought before them in 1873, as against 152,168 the year previous. In especial there has been a startling advance in the number of prisoners charged with insults or attacks on "functionaries." Not less than 13,067 such cases occurred in the year. Smuggling has become a regular business, as we may quite believe from the evidence of a trial now proceeding at Nice, where a Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce and a Syndic in Bankruptcy stand side by side on a charge of smuggling candles. The law against drunkenness in public, passed on Jan. 23, 1873, has brought 980 persons before the Assize Court, while Police Magistrates have dealt with 52,613 less reprehensible cases. We are warned to expect a growth of these figures next year, owing to the greater severity with which the law will be worked. Finally, the number of habitual criminals continues to swell. In 1863 the proportion of *récidivistes*, or persons convicted previously, was thirty-seven per cent. of those brought before the tribunal; it is now forty-eight per cent. The increase has been steady."

THE STATE DEBT OF IOWA.

An Iowa correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says: "Our State indebtedness is $300,000 only, of one issue at seven per cent., and not yet due. No floating debt. Cash now in Treasury, $225,000. Amount of State valuation, $400,442,140. Amount of wealth per capita, about $308. Amount of debt per capita, about 23 cents. The State tax is $888,428, or 2 mills on valuation. Amount of revenue yearly exceeds expenditures by about $350,000, which is biennially appropriated to support and erection of improvements to State University, Agricultural College, Reform School, Insane Asylum, Blind Asylum, Penitentiary, and for erection of new Capitol."

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS,

Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities. W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

A COUPE FOR SALE.—BUILT BY MILLION Guiet & Co., Paris, to order for the owner; also coupé, New-York maker, for one horse; both in perfect order; also, elegant coupé harness, good as new, for single horse. Can be seen at San Francisco Stables, No. 120 West 52d st.

HARNESS.—BUYERS CAN SAVE MONEY BY dealing direct with the manufacturer. A large stock of hand-made harness at very low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS INDORSED "PROPOSALS for building an iron sectional balance Dry Dock," will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock M., on the fifteenth day of September next, from dry dock builders, manufacturers, and mechanics acquainted with that kind of work, for furnishing the materials for, and the building of, two sections of an Iron Sectional Balance Dry Dock, at the Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida.

Said dock to be erected and used in a basin in said yard 358 feet in length and 110 77-100 feet in width.

Each section thereof to be of about the following dimensions, viz.: width, 108 feet; length, 36 feet 6 inches; depth, 11 feet; and to have a displacement above its own weight, when completed, ready for use, of about 600 tons.

The general plans and specifications for the whole of this dock have been adopted, and may be seen and examined at the Navy Department. These plans and specifications are, however, adopted and assumed by the Government only as the general plans and specifications controlling the general character and dimensions of the dock, not as guaranteeing its strength, capacity, and successful operation. But the contractor must assume and approve them to that extent, and will be himself held responsible that they are suitable and sufficient for the purpose desired, and also for the strength, capacity, and successful operation of the dock, when built, for two years after it has been tested and found to be ready for use.

No increase of size and general dimensions will be permitted without the express sanction of the Department.

The contractor will also furnish, for one section, called the engine section, two upright beam engines and boilers, with all the necessary pumps, water-tanks, shafting, gearing, machinery, and attachments of sufficient strength and power to raise the dock of six sections, with a vessel of 3,200 tons weight upon it, in one hour.

The engines and boilers will be protected by a suitable house, to be built of charcoal iron.

The plans of the engines and boilers, with specifications in detail, must be approved by an engineer of the United States Navy, to be appointed by the Department for that duty.

The materials used in building said dock must be, in all its parts, of the best quality of beam, angle, and plate charcoal iron, and must be able to stand the regulation tests for strength and toughness of iron used for building iron vessels of war.

The whole structure will be built under the inspection of the Superintendent appointed by the Department, who will have authority to reject any material, or portion of the work, not considered by him to be of proper quality and workmanship.

The contractor will be required to give security in the amount of $500,000, with not less than two sureties, who will furnish the usual certificates that they possess property free from incumbrance equal to twice the amount for which they are held as sureties, that he will do the work and construct the dock according to his contract in all respects, and that the same will be sufficient in strength and capacity, and will accomplish the purpose for which it is designed, as set out in this advertisement and in said contract, and that it will operate successfully for two years after it has been accepted for use.

The work will be completed and the two sections ready for use within five months from the date of signing the contract.

Payments will be made in ten equal parts, as the work progresses, upon bills duly certified to by the Superintendent on the part of the Government; the Government reserving twenty per cent. (20) of the amount of each bill as additional security until the final completion and acceptance of the work.

All "straw-bids" will be at once rejected, and the Department reserves the right to reject any bid from persons considered not competent to do the work, and all bids not believed to be for the interests of the Government; and, for the purpose of securing proper information on these points, a board of officers, consisting of one line officer, one engineer, and one constructor, will be appointed by the Department to examine the bids and investigate and report upon the experience and ability of the persons bidding, and the facilities at their command for properly executing the work required, and the Department will not award the contract to any one of whom such report is not, in all respects satisfactory.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—THOMAS A GARDINER, as County Treasurer of the County of Kings, against THOMAS H. FARON, Edward H. Faron, and Charlotte, his wife, John R. Faron, Nellie H. Mallison, Lillie G. Faron, George B. Faron, Sallie E. J. Faron, John A. Faron and ——, his wife, Hamilton B. Faron, Hiram A. Faron, Shepherd F. Knapp, as Receiver, &c., of the Bowling Green Savings Bank of the City of New-York, Jeremiah Howard, William Howard, Latimer Bailey, Alvois Peteler, James Barber, Abram H. Dailey, Levi B. Faron, Samuel Moran, William Read, survivor of George W. Corwin. To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, Brooklyn, June 24, 1875.

A. & J. Z. LOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 13, Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALAXANDER McKENZIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Alice J. Jones, No. 100 West Fifty-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1875.

JANE McKENZIE, } Executrixes.
ALICE J. JONES, }

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Henry O. Havemeyer, No. 98 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1875.

WILLIAM A. HAVEMEYER,
HENRY O. HAVEMEYER,
Administrators.

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MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron creatings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

PERSONAL.

JOHN FORD WHO WENT WEST FROM the New-York Juvenile Asylum nine years ago, has returned to the City in search of his relatives, James Ford, John Burns, and Vanslen, who married Julia Ford. Information concerning these parties may be addressed to JOHN FORD, No. 114, corner 9th st. and 6th av.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOSE GOMES, who lived in Germantown during 1869-70. Address Dr. WITTERS, Branchtown Post Office, Philadelphia.

LAUNDRIES.

SAM LEE & CO., SUCCESSORS TO YET SUN, CHINESE LAUNDRY.—All kinds of washing and ironing done with first hands at moderate prices. No. 160 Grand st., corner Clinton.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. A. T. FRANCIS RETIRES FROM our firm THIS DAY. The business will be continued as before under same firm name by remaining partners, who will settle affairs of old firm.

J. R. HITCHCOCK & CO.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 31, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOULOTTE, (English Comic Opera.)—Miss Julia Mathews, Miss Rose Temple, Messrs. Forrester, Macdermott, Collier.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond; Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—HAMLET—Mr. E. L. Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HAMLET—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, Miss Louise Hibbert.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ROBINSON HALL.—THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE—(Comic Opera)—Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. Woodfield.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, &c.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

GLOBE THEATRE.—DRAMA, FARCE, PANTOMIME, &c.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Some of the papers seem to think that it would be a good thing to do just now, in the absence of any other excitement, to create a panic. "Great operators" are now assailed for sustaining the market, and we are to suppose that they are attacked in the interests of public morality and virtue. It seems to us that anybody who is endeavoring to ward off an unreasoning panic, no matter from what motives, is doing a tolerably useful work. If good men were all on one side, and bad men all on the other, it would be an easy matter to decide between them; but they are all much alike, except that at this moment those who are endeavoring to break down public confidence are the least entitled to credit. Perhaps if they were to succeed they would be the first to turn round and lay the blame of the disaster upon others. Fortunately, there is every reason to believe that they will fail, and that we shall begin the Fall season without any more serious disturbances of trade than those which we already have to face.

The truth on this subject is that there has been no dangerous overtrading or over-speculation for months past. There are, however, some firms which virtually received their death-blow in 1873, and which have since been living from hand to mouth, on such credit as they could command. Of course, there must come a time when these makeshift resources are all exhausted, and then there must be a crash, and the weakest will go to the wall. We need not be surprised to hear a sort of dropping fire of failures for some time to come—two occurred yesterday, and we have no doubt that there will be others. But, in the main, the business of the country is in a much sounder condition than it was two years ago, and therefore the pressure on all classes will be much less severe. So far as we are able to judge, our leading bankers are pursuing a most cautious and prudent policy, and even in Wall street there are no very serious elements of mischief at work. DANIEL DREW appears to be extinct; the VANDERBILTS have every motive for discouraging disorder; and it is admitted that the much-talked-of JAY GOULD is on the same side. The probabilities, therefore, point to a spell of settled weather, even on the Stock Exchange; and the fact that the general public are cautious almost to timidity in their investments must naturally tend to prevent that wild fever of excitement which we have seen in former years, and which has invariably ended in disaster.

In another column will be found a succinct statement, compiled from the voluminous report just published, of the financial operations of the City Treasury for the year. In that statement the somewhat confusing arrangement of accounts due to the established system of City book-keeping has been avoided, and the main items of income and expenditure in which the public are chiefly interested are grouped together in an intelligible form. This mode of dealing with the subject shows at a glance what proportion of the annual expenses of the City is paid for by the issue of bonds, and how much is raised by taxation and current revenues from Municipal property. In that way it becomes clear what departments are responsible for the increase of the permanent debt of the City. For example, the Department of Public Works, while receiving from the proceeds of taxation $1,686,894, contrives to expend out of the issue of bonds $5,349,659, making a total annual expenditure of $7,036,553. Such figures not only help people to understand where the money goes, but also indicate the quarter in which to look for the grossest abuses of political patronage.

Coroner CROKER has taken charge of the case of CONNOLLY, the unfortunate man whose ill-treatment by the keepers at the Penitentiary resulted in his death. Coroner CROKER will, therefore, have a good deal to say about bringing home the guilt of CONNOLLY'S mal-treatment. It may be of interest to know that CROKER'S brother has lately been appointed Superintendent of Stables in the Department of Charities and Correction at a salary of $1,500 a year. That circumstance may not affect Coroner CROKER'S treatment of the Connolly case; but, on the other hand, it may. The man who found, when arrested on a charge of murder, that it was exceedingly convenient to have a powerful political patron, is not likely to forget the traditions of his class when there is a chance of standing by his friends.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS has given the public of New-York so much good music at the upper end of the town that it might be worth his while, when the Summer season is over, to continue his good work in the heart of the City. The probability is that we shall have no opera worthy of the name, and if Mr. THOMAS were to begin a series of promenade concerts at the Academy of Music on Saturday evenings, it is scarcely possible to doubt that he would be successful. Whether the plan is practicable or not we cannot say, but thousands of lovers of good music would be very glad to see it tried. Mr. THOMAS' band is beyond all comparison the best we have ever had in New-York, and although he gives concerts during the Winter—and on Saturday evenings—yet he has never taken up his head-quarters at the Academy of Music. This year he might carry out his experiments on a larger scale than ever; if there are not enough people in New-York to support him, we must suppose that the love of good music is dead—which would be a crazy theory to put forward.

Affairs in the Christian provinces of Turkey grow more serious. The revolution that began in Herzegovina, and spread into Croatia and Bosnia, has inflamed the whole country lying along the Save. It was never supposed that Turkey, with a bankrupt Treasury, and an imperfectly organized military department, would be able to subdue these wild and enthusiastic people, who have at least one common sentiment of nationality to unite them. The Governments of the provinces were expected to succumb eventually to the pressure that might be brought upon them by the great powers. But this is a popular rising, and it infects the people of Serbia, where the semi-independent ruler is bound to neutrality, as well as Montenegro, whose Government has just promised neutrality in return for new territorial concessions. It does not look as if the rulers would be able to control the angry elements even if they would. The tribes who inhabit the mountains of Northern Turkey in Europe are fierce and warlike. Their revolt is general; against them no ordinary army can be effectual. The situation is perilous, and it is not apparent that any foreign intervention can restore peace.

There is a general appearance of collapse about the Carlist cause. The capitulation of Seo de Urgel, though not in itself a great gain to the Alfonsists, has disheartened the partisans of Don CARLOS, because it was the only considerable point held by them. It had been retained, too, for a long time. A friendly Italian journal suggests that this loss of the Carlists may make it necessary for them to postpone the present struggle "until a more favorable opportunity." The Pretender has no Generals left. He had already dismissed MENDIRI and one or two others, when LIZZARAGA was shut up in the citadel of Seo de Urgel, which he was at last obliged to surrender. It is possible that we may, by and by, have other news from Spain than war bulletins.

Later dispatches confirm the magnitude of the failure of the Bank of California, and make the prospect of full repayment to the depositors more than ever doubtful. The sum of the matter appears to be that the capital stock of the bank, $5,000,000, and the reserve, $1,500,000, have both been dissipated. The money of the depositors has also been spent. This would imply that the resources of the bank were exhausted in paying demands presented before the collapse came. The available assets are inadequate to meet in full the demands of the depositors. There is talk about paying eighty cents, or less, on the dollar. The Directors of the concern profess great surprise and indignation at this state of things, which they have, to say the least, been very tardy in discovering. We are told that these indignant gentlemen are millionaires, and that they discuss the propriety of paying their creditors eighty cents on a dollar with calmness. If we could be told how this can be honorably and legally done in California, it would be much more interesting than the newspaper opinions with which we are daily regaled at some expense.

PARTY RESPONSIBILITY AND THE CANAL FRAUDS.

It would be much easier to reach a clear understanding about the canal frauds if the question of party responsibility were made a little less prominent than it is. The men who have plundered the State by means of canal contracts have belonged to both political parties, though it will, we presume, be admitted that the majority of them have been Democrats. The State officers whose connivance or criminal negligence has afforded these men the facilities for plunder have been also drawn from both parties, though again it will not be denied that the most glaring and shameless swindles have been put through when the Canal Board has been controlled by Democrats. The only point at which the question becomes interesting, in a party sense, touches the readiness of the two great political organizations of the State to repudiate the men who have used their party affiliations as a cover for swindling. The people who apologize for, and stand by the jobbers, must needs accept the full responsibility for the jobbery. The politicians who have helped notorious canal thieves to reap the fruits of their operations are certainly no better than the thieves themselves.

When, for example, we hear, on good Democratic authority, that Senator LORD is "sure to run again" for re-election, we must assume that there is a certain proportion of the Democratic voters of Rochester who care as little for the methods by which the LORDS made their money as the electors of the Fourth Senatorial District did about the origin of TWEED'S wealth. Should Mr. LORD'S determination to run be backed by a Democratic nomination, or should he appear at Syracuse wielding as much power as ever in the party councils, it will take a good deal of argument to convince the people of the State that Democratic professions in favor of canal reform are anything more than empty words. In face of the commanding position in the party occupied by Senator LORD, it is somewhat of a waste of time and ingenuity on the part of Democratic journals to be trying to connect Controller HOPKINS with the transactions of Canal Appraiser DAVIS. Mr. HOPKINS is accused of suggesting that DAVIS should be employed as attorney by certain parties holding claims against the State, in order to obtain a favorable opinion in regard to these claims from the Attorney General. As the Controller has denied those charges, they must for the present be dismissed. It is obvious that, in the event of their ever being substantiated, they would place Attorney General PRATT in a somewhat worse position than Controller HOPKINS. Without the favorable opinion of the Attorney General, the claims never would have been paid, and the Controller can always plead the impossibility of resisting payment of any claim in the presence of an indorsement of its legality by the law adviser of the State administration.

The simplest way for either party to straighten out its "record" on the management of the canals is to promptly throw overboard any of its members who are shown on sufficient evidence to have been guilty of fraud. There is a strong presumption that Mr. THADDEUS C. DAVIS went shares with GEORGE D. LORD on the division of the spoils of the award on the Hand contract. Till that presumption has been removed, we should not give much for the chances which will be afforded Mr. DAVIS to assert his influence as a "prominent Republican." Can the Democrats say as much of Senator JARVIS LORD, who has gloried in the title of Chief of the Canal Ring? Then there is WILLARD JOHNSON, member of Assembly from Oswego. Has he been quite effaced as a Democratic politician, now that the details of his West Troy contract reveal so plain a story of fraud? The character of that contract was tolerably well known before the investigation of the Canal Commission, but that did not prevent a member of the Democratic State Committee from interceding with the Governor to sign the Appropriation bill which was to give Mr. JOHNSON $55,000 which he had not honestly earned. The fact of suit being brought against JOHNSON supplies no presumption of his guilt which did not exist before. Three months ago he was still regarded as a power in the Democratic Party, and a fortnight hence he is very likely to be found more than a match at Syracuse for those who may attempt to ignore his influence.

The Governor's attitude toward JOHNSON has partaken somewhat of the impartial neutrality which Mr. TILDEN so much affects. He would neither approve nor veto the bill which included an item for the benefit of JOHNSON, and though he had the power to insist that each appropriation in that bill should stand on its own merits, leaving him free to reject the fraudulent and approve the honest items, he delegated his responsibility for the legality of these appropriations to the auditing officers of the State. The bill was passed by a Democratic Assembly and a Republican Senate, and was permitted by a Democratic Governor to become law. There is not much to be gained under these circumstances in trying to apportion the party reponsibility for its provisions. But the Governor cannot be allowed to evade his share of the responsibility by the plea that he took no definite action on the bill at all. It is his especial business to stand between the people and the mistakes or jobbery of the legislative branch of the Government. In regard to a measure which dealt with subjects which he was credited with having studied in the most exhaustive manner, he had not even the slender excuse of ignorance to justify his inaction. The people expected him to exercise his prerogative to the utmost for the checking of canal swindles. In the Willard Johnson case, he simply allowed the appropriation to become law by default, and, as has not unfrequently happened in Mr. TILDEN'S history, his inaction was in the interest of the plunderers of the Treasury.

THE FOES OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

It is not without feelings of apprehension that a husband of the present day glances into the windows of the bonnet-makers and milliners. The show which is there set out gives him some idea of the demands which will be made on his purse this Winter. What is offered to his notice at this moment is not calculated to put him in good spirits. The bonnets, or hats, or whatever the mysterious articles are to be called, are evidently made up more extravagantly than ever. The other day it was announced that bonnets during the coming Fall and Winter would be trimmed with lace, and that a specimen of this kind of workmanship might easily cost $200. Poor *paterfamilias!* His heart sinks within him as he reads these melancholy tidings. A failure, not immediately affecting himself; a burglary, in his neighbor's house; an earthquake in some other part of the country—these events would not make him half so miserable. Even in ordinary times, the price of a bonnet is out of all proportion to its worth, or to the means of its purchaser. It ranges from $25 to $50, not putting an outside figure either way; and we believe the lady of the present age expects at least four or five bonnets a season, and then will boast of being much more economical than "other women." A bonnet for which $35 is charged is seldom worth intrinsically more than $10; and how many men are there, in these shaky times, who can honestly afford to buy four or five bonnets at say $30 each in one season?

Milliners and dress-makers have sent more husbands and wives to the divorce courts than all other human beings combined. They are the great sowers of domestic unhappiness. As a class, they are unworthy of the least respect, for they seldom attempt to do business on honest principles. Perhaps none of their customers know or care whether, in dealing with them, they get the full value of their money or not; and, relying upon this state of things, the bonnet-seller and dress-maker almost invariably become cheats. They go or send over to Paris and get one or two bonnets as patterns, (which they contrive to smuggle through the Custom-house,) and then they get them imitated here at a very cheap rate. All these bonnets they sell to eager customers as the "real, imported article," and of course no one is content now with anything of home make. In the matter of dress, it is much the same. The material itself, even though it be of the finest silk to be bought, costs little in comparison with the bill for "trimmings." That will generally range anywhere from $40 to $150, and no doubt many of our fair readers could show us bills for much larger sums than either of these. That wonderful "tie-back" arrangement, which is now thought to be so becoming to ladies, cannot be the cause of these enormous charges for "trimming," for people had to pay them before they began to "tie back." The truth is, that whatever may chance to be the fashion, the dress-maker soon makes it the vehicle of extortion—not to use the ugly word robbery. We hear of failures in every trade but hers. She comes here almost a beggar, and after a few years she drives a showy carriage, and flings the dust of Fifth avenue in the face of the people whom she has largely helped to ruin.

Why women should be content to submit to the ruthless tyranny of these persons it is very hard to understand. Of course, they must be "in the fashion;" no one would presume to deny that. But if they only stood out for even a few weeks against the outrageous prices now exacted for their finery, the dress-maker or milliner would soon be brought to her senses. And, no doubt, if women had to pay the bills of these harpies themselves, that is the course they would take. Men's dress affords comparatively little scope for cheating; but still, if men were as careless of their money as women are, tailors would contrive to run up bills almost equal to those of the dress-maker. But, as a rule, men keep a watch over their expenditure, and take good care, at any rate, that the tailor shall not rob them by wholesale. They try to get the worth of their money. And that is a matter to which the women of the present day seldom pay any attention. Ask them if a bonnet for which $35 is demanded is honestly worth that sum, and they will answer no. But they "want" it all the same; and those of us who have lived long enough to get a gray hair or two in our heads know that what they want they will have, sooner or later. It is, then, only from their sense of kindness and justice toward their own families that any change for the better can be looked for. They can, if they like, take the part of their own kith and kin as against the adventuresses who now tempt them to spend more than they can afford. It was stated the other day that a number of ladies in Paris had resolved to dress only in the cheapest of materials all the Summer, such as prints and muslins. Of course, they were French ladies. And these dresses were to be made up in the cheapest manner possible. Now, suppose such a custom as that were to become universal? Where would WORTH and all his tribe, male and female, be in a couple of years? Sweeping crossings or scrubbing floors—honester occupations both than those which they now follow. Ladies would not suffer—for never does a pretty woman look so pretty as when she is neatly and plainly dressed. Who is there that cannot summon from the "moonlight of memory" some form all radiant in beauty, of which there is no more to be said now than can be put into the two words of the poet —*urna tegit?* Was it dress which gave to that form its unforgotten charm? No, nor is all this excess of outward adornment ever attractive to men; perhaps it is not meant to be. Whatever may be its object, we know the persons who alone profit by it. They are the milliners and dress-makers, people usually without education or taste, and upon whom the responsibility rests for so large a part of the extravagance and misery of modern life.

INDIGNANT ROBBERS.

When the house of a well-known citizen of New-York was assailed, one night, by a party of armed men, the householder prepared himself to defend it. Probably he clung to the ancient theory formulated by COKE, and believed that "the house of every one is to him as his castle and fortress, as well for his defense against injury and violence, as for his repose." This, as we all know, is an obsolete notion. What with interviewers, burglars, and the all-pervading plumber, the security of a man's household, like BRET HARTE'S Caucasian, is "played out." Nevertheless, this conservative citizen, like a bold baron of olden times, went to an opening that commanded the approach to his fortress, if we may use the expression, and opened fire upon the besiegers. To say that they were astonished at such a display of resistance feebly describes the situation. One of them returned fire, and the besieged citizen narrowly escaped a shot. When fired at, the assailant said, "Oh! that's your game, is it?" and delivered a volley by way of emphasizing his indignant remark. No wonder the besieger was enraged as well as surprised. Here was a man living in a City unresistingly plundered of millions, and nightly visited by thieves industriously plying their vocation, and yet he so far forgot himself as to fire at men who would use no violence so long as people submitted peacefully to the spoiler. Resistance is what burglars deprecate. They go armed only for the purpose of meeting resistance. They do not enter a house and kill the inmates and then leisurely rob it. That would give them unnecessary trouble. They loot the premises and use their weapons in case of a sudden surprise or an attempted defense. If people would only be reasonable and let them get away with their plunder, there need be no violence.

Commenting on this and similar cases, the impertinent newspapers used very strong language. One would suppose that robbery and burglary were not a regular industry. In Mexico, Greece, and Italy they manage these things better. Brigandage there receives the left-handed sanction of the Government, and the patient citizen submits with more equanimity than he does to the tax-gatherer. Our people, and especially the newspapers, appear to consider such a state of things in America as abnormal. Plainly, the press must be silenced or punished. Owing to recent changes in the judiciary, not wholly unconnected with exposures made in the newspapers, it is not so easy to get out an injunction and have a Receiver appointed as it once was. The newspapers must receive a sort of domiciliary visitation. The indignant and justly-outraged burglars effected an entrance into the castle—if we may still use that word —of one member of the press, and, menacing the waking wife of the household with a firearm, robbed her sleeping partner. We had an impression that no one connected with the *Sun* ever slept. But the burglar got off with part of the booty, and would have taken more if he had not been disturbed while he was coolly "going through the clothes," as the slang phrase is, of the householder. As he hastily departed we can imagine him saying to himself, "I've taught that man a good lesson." About the same time one or more members of this industrious fraternity of thieves got inside of the editorial rooms of a New-York newspaper office. The well-known poverty of such places forbids the idea that any real gain was expected to be realized in this case. The visit was plainly intended, like those made by the Parisian agents of that liberal monarch, NAPOLEON III., to serve as a warning. The thieves, in the little pause between the end of the day's work and the beginning of the activities of the night, might have made their visitation memorable. They had full access to the *Congressional Globe*, the *Revised Statutes*, and several tons of exchange newspapers, to say nothing of sundry desks and chairs—heirlooms of the past. Spurning these valuables as "too impersonal," perhaps, the thieves went through the rooms and gathered up the spare garments of absent tenants. Discarding those which showed signs of wear, they took what pleased them and left undetected. Very likely they said, as they fled: "There! that is a warning of what we could do with you if we chose! Take the hint in time."

At any rate, this is the tone and temper adopted by the class of society which we have been considering. They resent interference or interruption. To them a vigilant policeman is a natural enemy to be avoided or suppressed. Houses are made for plunder, and valuables are lawful game. A banker surrounds his property with iron doors, bolts, bars, and watchmen, and all of these are to the thief only nuisances that are to be overcome or abolished. He considers that society is in league against him; only the lazy policeman and the stupid detective are his friends. It is quite possible that the accomplished burglar, in his reflective moments, is puzzled to account for the opposition that many people manifest toward his prosecution of a dangerous but profitable business. He knows he is an abler man in his calling than the thief-taker is in his. He comprehends how much more deeply he has studied his profession than his enemies have studied theirs; and he may be pardoned, (and that word is not used here to wound his feelings,) if he sometimes wonders why so much skill and patience are rendered abortive by the brutal resistance of those whom he would plunder. If we are at the mercy of these robbers, we may as well know it. The law does not step in and say that COKE'S old maxim is inoperative, and that we may not defend our lives and property. But the burglars say so; and they give notice that they resent any such resistance as a sort of declaration of hostilities. When one of them would peaceably get into a house, and as peaceably walk off with its portables, he thinks he is hardly used if not allowed to do all this. His reply to a pistol-shot is, "That's your game, is it?" And his domiciliary visits show his opposition to the freedom of the press.

A POLICE CONTRAST.

While the Police Force of New-York is attracting more than ordinary attention by the daily increasing evidence of its incapacity to cope with the criminal population, it is quite worth while to see, if we can, how far other cities are in the same predicament as our own in this respect. A report just published by the Commissioner of the London Police comes very timely for the purpose, so far as the comparison may be made with the British metropolis, and the information it gives is not a little instructive.

To understand properly the results of such a comparison, there are some points which must be kept in mind. In 1871 the population of the Metropolitan Police District of London was 3,885,641; it is now estimated to exceed four millions. In round numbers, therefore, it may be taken to be four times greater than the population of New-York. In the same way we have it on the authority of the Police themselves that the actual number of arrests made in this City in a year amounts to nearly one-tenth of the entire population, a statement which, if it goes to prove the activity of the Police, testifies likewise against the morality of the people.

In the first place we find that the total strength of the London Metropolitan Police on the 31st of December last was 9,958 men, of whom but 9,292 were effective. These comprised 21 Superintendents, 237 Inspectors, 906 Sergeants, and 8,128 constables. As evidence of the wide area over which this force keeps guard, it may be stated that the new streets alone which have been added to London since the year 1850 exceed 1,181 miles in length. Of these 145, or more than 22 miles, were added last year, in which time also 7,764 new houses were finished, and 3,542 more were in course of completion. But the arrests are not nearly as numerous as they are here, notwithstanding the difference in size and population of the two cities. In 1874 they were only 67,703. It may be argued that this is due to the inferior activity or efficiency of the London Police, but if that were so, we should expect to find crime increasing in their jurisdiction. This, however, is not the case, and it is here that we have the best test of the value of the force. A Police force should be judged not by the number of criminals arrested but by the number of crimes prevented. The arrests in London last year were less by 6,154 than they had been in the previous year. This diminution was found largely to be among the drunk and disorderly, showing a decrease of intemperance. Vagrants and persons arrested as being suspicious were also fewer by 1,211, and those charged with petty larceny were fewer by 649. In regard to more serious offenses, also, the return is equally satisfactory. These numbered 10,185, which is lower by more than 400 than the number in 1864. Cases of burglary, house-breaking, and grand larceny are decreasing so rapidly that they are not much more than half as numerous as they were in 1867, and the number of robberies last year other than these, as well as attempts to rob, did not exceed 57.

No stronger evidence than this can be needed to prove the true value of a well organized system of police under proper management. But the prevention of crime is only a fraction of the duties of the London Police. During the year, the Police took cognizance of 2,692 street accidents, in which 124 persons were killed. On their application 10,604 summonses were issued, and 8,993 convictions secured upon them. Not less than 13,446 doors and 6,207 windows in business houses were found by the Police to be left open at night by accident, and reported accordingly. Peddler's licenses to the number of 6,502 were issued; and besides the public and refreshment houses, the London Police have the supervision of all common lodging-houses and public carriages, besides the duty of seeing that several acts of Parliament applicable to the locality are duly enforced. During the last five years they have had placed in their possession as many as 52,129 articles found in public carriages, a fact which speaks also favorably for the honesty of the much-abused London cabman.

When we contrast these facts with those which we find in the same relation here, the reflections to which the comparison gives rise are not pleasant. We do not find that the London Police are at all numerous, considering the immense extent of the city which is under their protection. Neither are their duties limited or few. Yet they succeed in protecting life and property to a very material degree, and while the city is constantly growing, the amount of crime is constantly becoming less. It is much to be wished that a similar report could be made here. Then the New-York Police might, with some justice, claim a few of the pretensions that are put forward in its behalf by Mr. MATSELL. One thing, however, is to be noted. The report of the London Commissioner does not convey to us the idea that the defect here lies in the material of which the bulk of the force is composed. It rests rather with the heads of the department, and to some extent with the administrators of the law in the Police Courts. It is there that the blame must be attached for those most important shortcomings which make our New-York Police compare so unfavorably with that which, as being their original model, they ought as closely as possible to resemble. It is not the material that is bad here, but the management of it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

STREET OUTRAGES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As complaints, through your paper, of outrages daily committed in our midst have become chronic, it will be useless, perhaps, to enter further protest against existing abuses, since nothing comes of it; yet I feel like doing so in the most emphatic manner.

A day or two since, as my daughter and I were walking on Fifth avenue, she with her pocket-book in her hand, we were met by a man hastily passing, and before we were aware he dealt her a blow that staggered her, and then struck the pocket-book from her hand and ran down street and out of sight. Two or three minutes later a policeman came sauntering leisurely along, and when I related what had befallen us he inquired with an air of the utmost indifference which way the thief went, and strolled on as quietly as before. His coolness was exasperating in the extreme. I felt like seizing his club and giving him a rap, just to recall him to a sense of duty and quicken his movements a little. Precisely the same experience, minus the blow, happened to myself not long since on Sixth avenue. That such things could occur, and on our best thoroughfares, too, is an argument in itself that there is something grossly wrong somewhere. And if the fault lie not with these blue-coated dignitaries who parade our streets, ostensibly to protect citizens, it must rest with their superiors. If you, Mr. Editor, want to wage warfare on the Police until they are compelled to do their duty, you can count the women in on your side; at least, until their safety from assault on the street can be insured.

AN INDIGNANT MOTHER.

TOO POLITE BY HALF.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For some time I have been struck with the exceeding courtesy and amiability of the street car companies; conductors being their exponents. It is difficult to believe, but they absolutely allow a person to get one foot on the first step of the platform before they ring the bell to start. This when one is getting on, the same favor being granted when leaving the car. To gentlemen this is not so much of a favor, as they are expected to have some knowledge of gymnastics and their clothing cannot interfere to help break neck or back. Now as the special business of the cars is to leave the depot at a certain hour and return immediately, and as public accommodation or the risk of life and limb are subjects not worthy of consideration in the same connection, I take the liberty of suggesting a method by which the feminine public shall have a little more advantage, and yet not inconvenience car companies or conductors; which is, that the ladies wear a loop at the belt, and that some sort of a derrick arrangement be furnished to each car, which the conductor, as the car passes, can adroitly attach to the loop in the lady's belt and hoist her on the car without further inconvenience than a little muscular exertion will entail. Ladies could be landed in the same way, thus allowing the conductors to omit the painful duty of squeezing their arms and other little attentions which are incurred by leaving one's seat before the car stops.

Forgive the space I take, since it is done only in commiseration with and charity for car companies and conductors. A. E. C.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Aug. 28, 1875.

THE TRENTON RAILROAD WAR ENDED.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 30.—The railroad war is at an end, the parties having compromised by the company agreeing to pay to the owners of land adjoining the railroad all damages. The connection of the new and old track was made to-day, and at 5 o'clock the first train passed over. The company also agreed to comply with the ordinance of the city in raising the grade.

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.

TRAGEDY AT BOOTH'S.

Mr. Barry Sullivan, whom we take to be an actor of considerable experience and impressiveness in melodrama, last evening strayed into tragedy at Booth's Theatre, and chose that most delicate, subtle and poetical of plays, Shakespeare's "Hamlet" as a medium for his reintroduction to American audiences. If the circumstances which preceded Mr. Sullivan's reappearance in this country and marked that event, last night, had not been of such a character as to be likely to mislead public opinion as to the measure of the performer's capabilities, the end of all necessary reference to the subject would be attained by a simple mention of the fact that his performance was, at best, mediocre. It happens, however, that for some weeks past great efforts have been made to attract attention to Mr. Sullivan's engagement, and to treat of that gentleman's labors in his profession with such perfect assurance as to their high purpose and unvarying success, as to make any but a favorable opinion of his merits impossible. Hence the need of dealing with his task in greater detail, and, perhaps, with increased severity. If we except an acknowledgment that Mr. Sullivan is an earnest and well-schooled actor, and that, as a consequence, intelligence and ease were perceptible throughout the representation in which he yesterday bore the principal part, we can offer none as to his fitness to personate *Hamlet*. Commentators may quarrel over the sanity of the Danish Prince; the appropriateness of flaxen locks and the superior claims of ebon tresses may have their respective partisans, but as to the indispensable attributes of the man there are no two opinions. The profound melancholy which enwraps him, his feminine variability of disposition, his tenderness, his brief but powerful outbreaks of passion, his youth, and his facile grace of bearing are points which will never be disputed. It has often, indeed, been said that the least proficient of actors cannot fail to interest as *Hamlet*, but it can with equal truth be declared, that even the best cannot quite realize the picture which the imagination of the humblest reader of the text can conjure up before him. Mr. Barry Sullivan did not, therefore, lack either regard or encouragement on the occasion we write of, but he stands upon a ground so remote from the best conventional portrayals of the Danish Prince, not to say from the ideal hero, that we cannot set down his attempt as aught but wholly unprofitable. Mr. Sullivan's *Hamlet* is an aged and stagey Prince, who knows, if we may be pardoned the expression, all the tricks of his trade, but lacks the fundamental charm of presence, the magic voice, and the expressive face, for the absence of which no study and no practice can make amends. His countenance is never in repose, but is animated with a disagreeable vivacity; his tones have neither resonance nor compass; his gestures, which are numerous and generally appropriate, are plainly the result of premeditation. His natural gifts are few, and his art just falls short of that point at which it can be vaunted as the *ars celare artem*. Mr. Sullivan's clear enunciation of his lines may have considerable value in a country lecture-room, but we are not able to admit that his elocution even—old-fashioned, over-emphatic, marked by pauses, calculated with the precision of a *métronome*—was good enough to command approval. His performance of *Hamlet*, to be brief, shows nothing that has not, with ten-fold force, been shown before, and a dull, mechanical smoothness and precision renders it one of the most tedious it has ever been our fortune to witness. We waited in vain, we will not say for "points" or for novel "business," but merely for those touches in which the influence of sensibility, imagination, or of spontaneous beauty of thought or expression could be detected. In the most familiar scenes—in the interview with the *Ghost*, when there were actually two ghosts in respect of monotony; in the impassioned soliloquy, "O, what a rogue and peasant slave am I;" in the gloomy speculations on the future, and in the closet tableau—the same hard and formal declamation, the same want of tenderness, the same need of warmth, were perceptible. The play scene, ending in an uproar; the close of *Hamlets*, dialogue with *The Queen*, and the final incidents of the piece, in which there is more action and, on that account, more theatrical effectiveness, were in slight relief on the cold, gray background, but the influence of the tragedy was dismal from the first act to the last. Mr. Sullivan, we see, appears in "Richelieu" to-morrow and Thursday, and later on in "Richard III." That he never rises to the tragic heights to which the modern playgoer, less frequently perhaps, than playgoers of the past, has now and then been lifted we feel warranted in asserting, but we have no doubt that in some of the numerous rôles of his extensive repertory, his devotion to his calling may result in some careful and noteworthy representations. It only remains to add, in regard to Mr. Sullivan's rentrée at Booth's, that it brought together a large audience, and that it gave rise to sundry proceedings which, having nothing to do with the theatre proper, are alluded to in another column.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The appearance of Mr. E. L. Davenport as *Hamlet* at the Grand Opera-house last evening was the occasion of a very large attendance, and of unbounded enthusiasm. The real or supposed rivalry between this veteran actor and Mr. Barry Sullivan may have had something to do with this, but we would rather think that the demonstration at the Grand Opera-house was altogether born of a kindly feeling toward and admiration of an artist whose many triumphs are still fresh in our memories. Nor does Mr. Davenport merely claim the public plaudits by remembrance of what he has been; the potential element of his success is that he is still an actor of uncommon skill. Time has not dealt lightly with him. It has taken away some power here and some grace there, but most of the old methods and inspirations are still left untouched. His voice has suffered chiefly, and in passages where declamatory power is necessary, there is some weakness. The falling off, such as it is, is, however, purely physical, and the mental perceptions are unimpaired. There is a peculiarly delicate appreciation of the author all through his performance, but principally with reference to the poetical side of the character. Mr. Davenport removes *Hamlet* quite beyond the region of robustness, and brings it into that realm of dreamy speculative inaction to which it properly belongs. Especially is he to be commended for his avoidance of that approximate rant which disfigures otherwise good performances. His tendency is, in fact, toward a colloquial method, but even here his judgment prevents him from falling into any of the errors of the "fatal facility" type. Had his performance last evening been less meritorious than it was, his auditors would still have been well satisfied, for they were in abounding good humor, so good, ofttimes, that their untimely applause occasionally marred some of Mr. Davenport's finest passages. This was notably the case at the end of the play scene. The scene had been capitally acted, the interest had been gradually culminating, and the *King's* conscience had, according to the prediction of *Hamlet*, been caught by the cunning of the contrivance. Then came the fine burst of *Hamlet*, "Now, let the stricken deer go weep," &c., which was altogether drowned by the injudicious and untimely plaudits. This incident was repeated several times during the performance. The soliloquy, "To be, or not to be" was spoken with rare discretion. The reading was in no sense declamatory or objective, but, on the contrary it fulfilled the idea of introspection which the text implies. It was clearly a self-communion concerning the solemn issues of existence or non-existence, and not an outspoken utterance enforcing a theory or balancing a doubt. In all the colloquial passages of the tragedy Mr. Davenport was singularly happy. They were spoken with natural and unaffected ease, and were effective in their ungarnished simplicity. Mr. Davenport's performance was throughout so satisfactory that he was called before the curtain after each act. He was fairly supported by the company. *Laertes* was allotted to Mr. Joseph Wheelock, the noticeable feature of whose acting is that he is remarkably strong in action, while in repose he develops a proportionate weakness. The rôles of *Polonius*, the *Ghost*, and *Horatio* were fairly filled, but the performance of Mr. Mestayer as the *Grave Digger* went altogether beyond the description of mediocre. Miss Laura Don, who effected her first appearance here, came forth as *Ophelia*, and acted so prettily that she was rewarded with bounteous plaudits and numerous bouquets. "Hamlet" will be repeated this evening, and to-morrow night Mr. Davenport will appear in "Richelieu."

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

THE CONTROLLER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

TRANSACTIONS OF MR. GREEN'S DEPARTMENT DURING THE PAST YEAR—AMOUNTS OF STOCKS AND BONDS ISSUED—PRESENT FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY.

The Controller is required by law to publish, two months before the election of charter officers, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the City during the year preceding, specifying the different sources of the City revenue, and the amount received from each; the several appropriations made, the objects for which the same were made, and the amount of money expended under each; the moneys borrowed on the credit of the Corporation, the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms on which the same was obtained. The exhibit presented by Controller Green of the finances of the City is necessarily voluminous. It involves the movement of various separate trust funds and accounts, and all the transactions of the Finance Department with every department and branch of the City Government, courts, officers, and individuals. Also the amounts of stocks and bonds of all kinds and classes issued by the City within the past year. The operations of the Treasury and the present financial condition of the City are concisely stated, embracing details of the receipts of revenue from all sources, including cash balance in the Treasury, amounting to $86,435,274 55, and of all expenditures, amounting to $84,430,088 73, sums which are equal in their magnitude to those of the United States Treasury for receipts and expenditures only a few years ago. Complaint is sometimes made that the intricacies of this system are such as to defy the analysis of any except skilled accountants. To a certain extent this is true, but the fault is chiefly with the statutory requirements which have made the sinking fund a species of independent treasury, with its separate heads of revenue and expenditure running side by side with the ordinary transactions of the general Treasury. The Controller has no more power to dispense with the financial machinery of the sinking fund than he has to order the demolition of the City Hall. If a remedy is needed for what some people regard as the cumbrous device of pledging certain revenues for the redemption of certain classes of bonds, it must be found, like the remedy for other evils of our financial system, in the Legislature.

Taking the very ample materials of the report as it stands, THE TIMES has prepared a statement conforming as nearly as possible to the popular demand for intelligibly digested information about the year's operations of the City Treasury. The items of revenue are arranged under the four general sources from which money is obtained, viz.: Taxation, the general fund, (rents, licenses, &c.,) assessments, and loans, either in the shape of long bonds, temporary, or revenue bonds. In like manner have been arranged the expenditures; not only under their chief heads of departmental and other outlays, but also the items payable out of current revenues, and those paid for by additions to the permanent or temporary (assessment) debt. The statement will be found unique of its kind, and is as nearly accurate as the system of cross accounts rendered necessary by the sinking fund permit, of being made. The details are as follows:

REVENUE.

From taxes		$30,104,391 30
From General Fund, viz.:		
Interest on taxes	$607,483 11	
Interest on assessments	685,477 40	
Licenses	54,156 50	
School Fund from State	554,191 99	
Surplus revenue of the Sinking Fund	1,000,000 00	
Premium on sale of bonds, payable from assessments	142,895 93	
Miscellaneous	281,690 45—	3,325,895 38
From assessments		4,181,667 48
Premium on sale of bonds, other than those payable from assessments		124,389 60
Excise licenses		419,815 36
Sundries		186,328 12
Loans, viz.: Bonds added to the funded or permanent debt	7,330,337 36	
Less paid from taxation......$1,050 000		
Less paid sinking fund......1,231,800—	2,281,800 00	
	$5,048,537 36	
Temporary debt, amount issued in excess of payments	165 227 70	
Revenue bonds	1,781,733 77—	6,995,498 83
Total		$45,337,986 07

EXPENDITURES.

From taxes and general fund:	
Common Council	$159,603 30
Mayoralty	41,373 09
Department of Finance.	
Expenses of conducting the department	294,854 98
State taxes and common schools	9,055,745 09
Interest on and installments of principal of City debt	10,332,453 73
Department of Taxes and Assessments	135,226 26
Law Department	213,467 76
Department of Public Works	1,686,894 56
Department of Buildings	110,959 26
Department of Public Parks	530,574 43
Department of Public Charities and Correction	1,160,240 28
Health Department	237,193 85
Police Department	4,184,245 69
Fire Department	1,324,209 04
Board of Education and College of City of New-York	3,744,530 37
Advertising, printing, stationery, and blank books	188,665 47
The Judiciary	1,264,595 57
Asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions	894,462 38
Fourth avenue improvement	1,109,890 07
Miscellaneous	853,133 85
Total expenditures from taxation	$37,522,419 52
PAYABLE FROM BONDS, &C.	
Department of Public Works—	
Payable from bonds and assessments	$4,695,845 69
Payable from bonds	653,814 11
Total	$5,349,659 80
Department of Parks—	
From bonds	$708,186 27
Department of Docks	1,371,260 00
Old claims and judgments' bonds	717,131 60
New York and Brooklyn bridge bonds	150,000 00
Fourth Avenue Improvement bonds	200,137 55
Miscellaneous	97,860 98
Miscellaneous Trust Account—	
Payable from special funds	256 206 09
Total	$8,850 442 29
Total expenditures	$46,372,861 81
Deduct bonds paid from taxation, included in expenditures and deducted from loans and bonds paid from sinking fund	$2,281,800 00
Total	$44,091,061 81
Gives a balance of (less than revenues)	$1,246,924 26

An examination of the items of the statement discloses many gratifying features in the administration of the finances of the City during the last year. The credit of the City has been maintained at a high standard, as is shown by the amount of premiums obtained on City bonds and stocks bearing a low rate of interest, which are eagerly sought as investments by capitalists and savings institutions. The City Treasury has been especially benefited by the extremely low rates at which the Controller has placed his issues of revenue or short bonds in anticipation of the collection of taxes, and there has been a large accession of revenues from accrued interest of twelve per cent. upon unpaid or back taxes and assessments which have been collected. This item of revenue was formerly mainly lost to the City by the common practice of reducing the interest on back taxes and assessments to the lowest rate allowed by law, and often remitting it altogether, in favor of certain persons, politically or otherwise personally related to the head of the Finance Department prior to the administration of Controller Green. Since his succession to office this bad practice has been entirely abolished, and the law has been amended prohibiting a power which was shamefully abused to the great detriment of the City Treasury and the injury of the tax-payers who had no friends at court to secure a remission of interest on their taxes.

Another gratifying fact disclosed by the statement is the great increase in City revenues from various sources, which, in some quarters, were formerly almost wholly lost by culpable neglect to make collections, or official malversation and venal compromises of dues to the City, such as market rents, fines of courts, license fees, &c. Vigilant supervision by the Finance Department of all these minor sources of City revenue, enforcing strict accountability and performance of duty by all City officers who handle and collect moneys belonging to the City, has immensely increased the receipts of the Treasury and relieved the necessity of imposing taxes. It will be observed, too, that the issues of bonds and stocks, involving an increase of public debt, have been mainly on account of the operations of the Departments of Public Works and Docks. The Controller is compelled to issue these bonds by mandatory acts of the Legislature. The place to stop the increase of debt is to stop the legislation that compels the Controller to issue them. The Controller is not at liberty to violate express laws. If the law says he shall issue millions of bonds for any purpose, however much he may be opposed to that purpose, he is compelled to do it. He has no aid, in his attempts to resist the passage of laws under which alone debt can be created, from any department or official in the Government of the City. In further attempting to keep down the issues of bonds under authority of these laws, his action is constantly overruled by the Board of Apportionment.

Under the administration of Controller Green the City has been carried through some of the worst periods of panic and disorder that have occurred during half a century, but the City's credit has been maintained and established, honest claims promptly met, rotten claims boldly resisted, and an accumulation of business not equaled by that of any official of the United States accomplished with system and without loss or mishap to the City.

MAKING UP THE BUDGET.

ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

In compiling their estimates for 1876 the Fire Commissioners have not proceeded harmoniously in specifying the amount needed for certain purposes. Commissioner King has protested against several items as extravagant, but he has not acquainted his colleagues with the precise extent of the reduction he deems expedient. The amounts placed under the following heads in the budget made out and agreed to by Commissioners Perley and Hatch are those to which he has voted negatively: Apparatus, buildings, general supplies, horses' feed and straw, harness shop supplies, hose shop supplies, machine and paint shop, telegraph, head-quarters pay-roll, telegraph repair shop, combustible bureau, Fire Marshal's bureau, and bureau of Chief of Department. The figures charged to these, he holds, can be materially reduced without detriment to the proper conduct and administration of the department. Messrs. Perley and Hatch entertain opinions that there exists no room for further retrenchment, and have accordingly prepared and acquiesced in the following budget, which is now ready for transmission to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Apparatus	$30,000
Buildings	20,000
Coal and wood	22,500
Gas	10,000
General supplies	15,000
Horses	10,000
Horse feed and straw	31,000
Horse-shoeing	8,000
Harness shop supplies	5,000
Hose shop and new hose	25,000
Machine and paint shop	16,000
Rents	8,000
Telegraph supplies and repairs	27,000
SALARIES.	
Head-quarters	$46,100
Telegraph force	18,920
Repair shop	301,320
Bureau of Combustibles	21,820
Fire Marshal's bureau	9,400
Bureau of Superintendent of Horses	10,750
Bureau of Chief of Department	32,700
Thirty-four engine companies, twelve members each	508,300
Four engine companies, ten members each	50,200
Three engine companies, eight members each	30,450
Two engine companies, not receiving full pay	15,200
Two chemical engine companies, four members each	9,800
Four chemical engine companies, not receiving full pay	21,600
Twelve hook and ladder companies, twelve members each	177 600
Two hook and ladder companies, ten members each	24,800
Two hook and ladder companies, eight members each	20,000
Two hook and ladder companies, not fully paid	13,200
Total	$1,306,785

The total amount asked for last year was $1,436,932, of which, however, only $1,316,000 was allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Of this amount a large surplus remains on hand to be used as the discretion of the Board of Apportionment directs.

THE ABDUCTION OF CHARLEY ROSS.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE TRIAL OF ONE OF HIS ALLEGED KIDNAPPERS—AN EXTRAORDINARY STATEMENT CONCERNING WESTERVELT'S COMPLICITY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The abduction of the boy Charles Brewster Ross, which occurred fourteen months since, is now undergoing another revival here by the bringing to trial of William Westervelt, a brother-in-law of the deceased Bay Ridge burglar, William Mosher, alias Henderson. It is alleged that Westervelt stood in the way of justice, and kept the Police authorities of New-York from capturing the principals in the abduction case, by informing Mosher and Douglass of the movements of the authorities. So conspicuous did Westervelt make himself in this matter that he was sent to Philadelphia by Superintendent Walling to see Mr. Christian K. Ross, the father of the lost boy, and while here was arrested on a bench warrant, issued on account of an indictment found against him by District Attorney Sheppard. This indictment contains five counts, and charges not only Westervelt, but his wife, Mary, with the same crimes. The counts are as follows: I. Abduction of the boy Charles Brewster Ross. II. Harboring the child after abduction. III. Conspiring to abduct. IV. Conspiring to extort money from the father of the boy. V. Conspiring to deprive the boy of his full and free liberty. Should a conviction be procured on all these counts, Westervelt will pass the next twenty-two years in prison, and have to pay fines amounting to nearly two thousand dollars. The witnesses named on the back of the indictment are William V. McKean, Esq., managing editor of the *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia; George W. Walling, Superintendent of the New-York Police Force; Detective Joseph Silleck, New-York; Capt. Heins, of the Philadelphia Detective Department; and Capt. Charles W. Ward, late a detective here. Also Mr. Christian K. Ross, the father; Francis D. Lewis, an uncle of Charles and brother of Mrs. Ross. It is related that Mrs. Ross visited Westervelt in his cell a few days ago, and implored him to tell her if he knew whether the boy was still alive. The prisoner seemed greatly moved by the mother's entreaties, and wept with her, but afterward assumed a stolid, indifferent air, and refused to speak to the lady.

The announcement that Westervelt would be brought from prison and placed on trial caused a crowded court-room and much excitement. He has been confined in prison here for four months, and under a rule which releases prisoners not tried within two full terms of the court, unless his case had been commenced this week he would have been set free on Saturday next. There had been no preliminary hearing in the matter, District Attorney Sheppard and his assistant, Mr. Hagert, conducting the whole prosecution, and holding themselves liable. Mr. Joseph T. Ford, one of the defendant's counsel, had asked some time since for a bill of particulars, but Judge Pratt, before whom the matter was argued, failed until Saturday last to give a decision. He then is said to have given one adverse to Westervelt, but of this no record could be found in the court to-day. The defendant's counsel was strengthened by the addition of Mr. I. Newton Brown. The first point which they attempted to make was to break down the conspiracy pleas by offering an affidavit sworn to by Westervelt that he had seen the dead bodies of Mosher and Douglass at Bay Ridge on the 14th of December last. Mrs. Mary Westervelt, the wife of the accused, who was also named in the indictment, was brought into court by the defendant's counsel, and they endeavored to have the Commonwealth's attorneys take her into custody, and try her along with her husband, but Judge Elcock would not allow this to be done, since he did not think that sufficient time had been given the District Attorney to prepare the case against her. The latter officer did not take her into custody, and she went away at the conclusion of to-day's session unmolested. After the selection of the jury, Mr. Hagert opened the case for the Commonwealth, and proceeded to give an outline of the case. Referring to Westervelt's connection with the matter before the court, he said that the defendant had at one time been a member of the New-York Police force, but had been suspended because of his covering lottery policy dealers and preventing their arrest. The Commonwealth would show that Westervelt and Mosher and Douglas had conspired together to abduct the Ross boy, and that the original plan was concocted by the prisoner. To steal the boy cost over $1,000, and the defendant is supposed to be the person who wrote the letters to Mr. Ross, offering to compromise the matter for $20,000. Westervelt went to Superintendent Walling and pretended to supply him with information relative to the movements of the abductors, but in reality only learned the authorities' plans, and warned Mosher and Douglass, thus keeping them out of the way of the authorities. After all other plans had failed it was agreed between Westervelt and Douglass, with Mosher's consent, that one of the three should proceed to Europe, and from there write a letter to Mr. Ross, offering to restore the child for money. This plan failed because of the death of Mosher and Douglass at Bay Ridge. These statements by the District Attorney produced a decided sensation, and the examination of witnesses was proceeded with. Mr. Christian K. Ross, the father, was the first witness, and when the court adjourned at 3 o'clock this afternoon, he had not gone further in the tale of the kidnapping than the 2d of July, with which all the readers of THE TIMES are familiar. The case will be resumed to-morrow morning.

ON THE ROCKS IN THE ST. LAWRENCE RAPIDS.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER ALGERIA.

The following extract from a letter written by a gentleman who with his family were passengers on board the Algeria, which was caught in the St. Lawrence Rapids a fortnight since, gives a graphic description of what came near to being a serious disaster:

ISLAND OF ORLEANS, NEAR QUEBEC,
Monday Morning, Aug. 16, 1875.

We have had a most providential escape with our lives, and as I see in the New-York papers of last Tuesday a telegram alluding to the disaster, I write now hurriedly to tell you about it, and to assure you of our safety, lest you may be anxious about us.

I wrote to you, just before leaving Toronto, of our intention to leave there on Tuesday of last week, Aug. 10, by steam-boat down Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence. We left as we expected, our party consisting of ourselves, Mr. and Mrs. G——, and a Rev. Mr. G—— and his bride, just married and going off on a bridal tour. The steam-boat Algeria, on which we left Toronto, was one of the regular line of passenger boats running between Toronto and Montreal, leaving Toronto Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and due the next afternoon (Wednesday) at Montreal at 7 o'clock, there connecting with another boat for Quebec. The St. Lawrence River, as you may know, the last fifty miles before reaching Montreal passes over several "rapids," (in French "*saults*," or leaps, or jumps.) These rapids or jumps are formed by ledges of rocks running under the bed of the river and across it, and extending from half a mile to several miles in width, and of course breaking up the channel or stream into waves and ridges. The passage over these is always an exciting incident, and the passengers generally collect on the forward deck to see the descent or leap. On Wednesday afternoon we had already passed two of the largest rapids, and about 5 o'clock, some twenty miles above Montreal, were descending what is called the Cedar, or Split-rock Rapids, when, to our horror, the boat began to bump upon the rocks at the bottom, shivering and shaking like a person with the ague. Striking some four or five times against the rocks, she finally pitched against the main ledge, and there "brought up" with a crash. Of course all was consternation and panic. With us, with our three little children, and myself pretty helpless in such a disaster, it was doubly appalling. We were, of course, greatly in terror, but, I must say, under the circumstances quite calm. We did not know how soon the boat would go to pieces and we be cast into the rapids that were roaring and boiling around us. Poor little Flora was greatly terrified, and cried loud and long. We got out the life-preservers, agreed not to separate from each other, and divided up the children, L—— to take the baby, Mr. G——, Flora, and Mrs. G——, Howard. But, thanks to God! no such terrible contingency arrived. The boat clung to the rocks, and, although she leaked badly, did not break up. We passed a terribly anxious night on board. In the morning of Thursday, about 7 o'clock, we were all taken off, (I mean all of our party together,) in a small row-boat, into which we got down from the steamer by a perpendicular ladder—a pretty dangerous thing for me, with my one efficient hand. We were rowed through the roaring rapids to the Canadian shore—about half a mile—and were carried to the shore by the boatmen, who jumped into the water and took us out singly in their arms. We then had to scramble up a pretty high, steep bank, where we obtained wagons to take us six miles to the nearest railroad station, where we took the cars for Montreal. Our baggage we left on board, and it was got off the next day and sent to Montreal, where we remained waiting at a hotel for it; leaving Friday evening, and reaching here safe, but very tired, Saturday morning, grateful that God had so graciously spared our lives and health.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

FIRE AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 30.—The Alden fruit-drying establishment at Milford, Del., was burned yesterday morning, with all the machinery and the stock of fruit already put up. It is supposed to have caught from the overheated wood-work in the evaporator. The total loss is estimated at $20,000, on which there is not over $5,000 insurance. The establishment belonged to a stock company, and was one of the largest drying establishments in the State, having a capacity of consuming 900 baskets of peaches daily.

BUILDINGS FIRED BY TRAMPS.

Seventeen tramps were arrested in Rahway on Friday night and locked up. While in the cells they threatened revenge. On Sunday morning they set fire to three buildings. The first fire was at 2 o'clock in the morning—the barn and shed attached to Kinsey & Westervelt's lumber-yard, on Haddock street. The barn was burned, but the lumber was saved. The loss is $2,000; no insurance. The second fire was at 5 A. M., Crowell's hardwood and lumber-yard, on Commerce and Fulton streets. The damage was only $200. The third fire was at 10:30. John Freeman's barn, in South Rahway, containing from fifty to one hundred tons of hay, was entirely destroyed. Loss, $2,500; no insurance reported.

LARGE FIRE AT NEW-ROCHELLE.

A destructive fire occurred at New-Rochelle shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Seven buildings and other property valued at from $70,000 to $80,000 were destroyed. At the time named Peter Watson, a carpet-weaver, who occupied a two-story frame building on Canal street, near Main street, was aroused from his sleep by fire and smoke in his bedroom, and he and his wife had barely sufficient time to escape with their child from the burning building. At the same time the adjoining buildings north and south were enveloped in flames, so that the exact point at which the fire originated is not known. The building next south of the one occupied by Watson was a new three-story frame structure, owned and occupied by George Ferguson as a feed store. In connection with Mr. Ferguson's grocery story on Main street there was a two-story frame building, owned by T. W. Murray, and occupied as a liquor saloon and dwelling. At Main and Centre streets was the boot and shoe store and dwelling of Mrs. Byrnes, of which she was the owner, as also of the adjoining store and dwelling on Main street, unoccupied at the time. Next east of the property owned by Mrs. Byrnes was the grocery store of George Ferguson, containing a stock valued at about $25,000, a large part of which was saved. The fourth building east of Centre street was owned by Mr. Alvah Higgins, and occupied by Mr. C. O. Clark as a dry goods store. All the stock was saved, but the store fixtures were destroyed with the building. The fifth building east of Centre street was a small frame structure, also owned by Mr. Higgins, and unoccupied at the time. The sixth and last building on the line of Main street, extending from Centre street to LeRoy place, was a fine three-story frame building, owned and occupied on the ground floor by Mr. William R. Humphrey as a drug store. Nearly all the stock was saved; also a piano and quantity of furniture from the upper part of the building. Mr. Humphrey was insured in the Etna Company to the amount of $4,000 on the building. The entire loss of property by the fire is estimated at from $70,000 to $80,000, which was covered by insurance to the extent of about $45,000. Two kegs of powder were used in blowing up the store of Mr. Humphrey and other buildings in order to arrest the progress of the flames. The insurance was effected in the Etna, Continental, Westchester, and other companies.

OTHER FIRES.

The residence of Mr. William White, at Plattsburg, N. Y., was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning; loss, $7,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Capt. Edward Walker's barn at Londonville, Albany County, was burned on Sunday. The loss is about $2,000.

The barn and stables of the East End Hotel at Long Branch, N. J., were completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $1,200.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

A LIST OF THE CREWS THAT WILL COMPETE—THE BETTING AND POOL-SELLING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, Aug. 30.—The last of the greater rowing events is at hand. The third annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen commences at 2:30 P. M. to-morrow, Tuesday, and the magnificent course on the Upper Hudson, above the dam and between Lansingburg and Troy, is fairly alive with crews and scullers in practice for the coming races. There are six entries for the four-oared race, which, like the single-scull race, will be rowed in heats, as follows:

FIRST DAY, AUG. 31.

First Heat.—Four-oared shells—Atalanta, Friendship, Mutual.

Second Heat.—Four-oared shells—Beaverwyck, Quaker City, Argonauta.

First Heat.—Single sculls—Young, Riley, Randall, Ackerman.

Second Heat.—Single sculls—Orr, Lathrop, Maxwell, McCormick.

Third Heat.—Single sculls—Courtney, Roach, Bainbridge.

Pair-oared Race.—Beaverwyck, Argonauta.

SECOND DAY, SEPT. 1.

Final Heat.—Four-oared shells.

Final Heat.—Single sculls.

Double-scull Race.—Neptune, Potomac, Beaverwyck, Union Springs.

All the heats and races are to be rowed one mile and a half straight away, with a very slight current, the river having fallen to its usual level within the past few days. The water is in superb condition, and the weather fair, promising a continuance of this desirable state for the present at least. Betting has already been pretty brisk here, and pools were sold on the four-oared race, oddly enough with the Beaverwycks as the favorite at $60, the Argonautas second choice at $50, Atalantas third at $40, and the rest in the field also bringing $40. The convention of amateur boatmen is called at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

THE TURF.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Two trots came off yesterday at Fleetwood Park, which drew but a small attendance of spectators. One of them was a match for $200 between Gypsy and Jacob Hess, which was won by the former in five heats, and the other a sweepstakes of $150 between Fred Tyler, Carrie Myers, and Judge Bedie. Five heats were trotted, Carrie Myers proving victor.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 30.—Match, $200; mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.

J. B. Kelly's blk. m. Gypsy	2	2	1	1	1
S. N. Leddenstein's b. g. Jacob Hess	1	1	2	2	2

Time—3:02, 3:01, 2:56, 3:01.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes, $150; mile heats, best three in five.

M. Myers' b. m. Carrie Myers, in harness	1	3	1	3	1
John Trinothy's br. g. Judge Bedie, in harness	2	1	2	2	3
J. B. Kelly's r. g. Fred Tyler, to road wagon	3	2	3	1	2

Time—2:47½, 2:45, 2:42¼, 2:46½, 2:43.

TROTTING AT MYSTIC PARK.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—A pacing race for a purse of $5,000 and the championship of the United States came off at Mystic Park this afternoon in presence of 2,500 spectators. Out of ten nominations only four started, Sleepy George, Copperbottom, Granger, and Sallie. The first-named sold as the favorite against the field in the pools. The following is the summary:

MILE HEATS—To harness, best three in five; purse $5,000; of which $2,000 to first, $1,250 to second, $1,000 to third, and $750 to fourth horse.

G. H. Smith, Steubenville, Ohio, b. g. Sleepy George	2	1	1	1
J. A. Goswell, Laurel, Ind., b. m. Sallie	1	2	2	2
W. H. Crawford, New-York, r. g. Copperbottom	4	3	3	3
James Walker, Lawrenceburg, Ind., ch. g. Granger	3	4	dis.	

Time—2:27½, 2:26, 2:21, 2:27½.

POOL-SELLING ON THE HARTFORD TROTS AND TROY REGATTA.

There were a large number of sporting men present at the Turf Exchange last night, and considerable business was done on the 2:20 purse to be trotted at Hartford to-day, and also on the boat-races at Troy. The figures obtained were as follows:

2:20 PURSE—HARTFORD.

Lucille Golddust	$80	$100
Lady Maud	50	45
Hopeful	35	40
Sensation	10	20
Kansas Chief Henry Lady Banker Sea Foam } Field	8	20
Total	$183	$225

FOUR-OARED RACE AT TROY—SECOND HEAT.

Beaverwycks	$40	$100
Argonautas	35	80
Quaker City	10	16
Total	$85	$196

SINGLE SCULLS—SECOND HEAT.

Lathrop	$40	$30
McCormack	36	26
Maxwell	10	8
Orr	10	7
Total	$96	$61

THE CONNECTICUT STOCK-BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—The Fall meeting of the Connecticut Stock-breeders' Association, at Charter Oak Park, opens on Tuesday afternoon with two races for the 2:38 and 2:20 classes. There is promise of good weather and a successful meeting. The entries for the different races during the four days of the meeting number 155.

GOLDSMITH MAID'S FAREWELL.

The only disappointment of the trotting meeting at Springfield, Mass., last week, was in the unexpected withdrawal of Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton for the free for all. The *Republican* gives the reasons as follows: Late in the evening a rumor reached them that Goldsmith Maid would not trot. Mr. Budd Doble was interviewed as soon as possible, and he gave the following reasons: The old mare is past nineteen years, and has come to the time when she would naturally be expected to fail and has failed. She trotted a very fast race in Rochester, the best race she ever made, which left her lame, with a very bad leg. At Utica she was still lame, but beat Lulu with a great effort, with her leg in much worse condition, and it has not improved a bit. If he should start her here, the chances are he would break her down and leave her in torture for the rest of her life, and, out of respect to what she had done for many years past, he was unwilling to take the risk. The association are assured by Mr. Doble that she will never trot another race in a field of horses.

TURF NOTES.

The entries to the purses for the two Fall trotting meetings of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association closed last night at the Turf Exchange. The entries were numerous enough to insure the success of the meetings, and many more are expected through the mails to-day.

The third annual running meeting of the Prospect Park Association will take place on the 7th, 9th, and 11th of September, the entries for which close to-morrow.

BASE-BALL.

The Keystones, of this City, and the Hoboken Club played the second game of their series for the amateur championship on the Elysian Fields yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The Hobokens went first to the bat, but made no runs in either of the first two innings. The Keystones took a long lead ahead by making 5 runs in the first and 1 in the second inning to nothing by their opponents. The Hobokens in the fifth inning scored 6 runs. After this point the game was closely contested, and the result remained very doubtful until after the Hobokens had finished their last inning, when the game was won by the Keystone Club by a score of 18 to 17, as follows:

HOBOKEN.	R.	1B.	P.	O. A.	KEYSTONE.	R.	1B.	P.	O. A.
Quinn, 2d b.	0	0	4	2	Higbie, s. s.	3	3	4	3
Hadley, 1st b.	3	1	8	0	Hayes, l. f.	1	4	2	0
Lewis, l. f.	3	4	2	0	Fleming, p	1	2	2	2
Shreeve, p	3	3	0	3	Isherwood, 1st b.	3	3	9	1
Meehan, c.	3	2	3	3	Conlin, 3d b.	1	2	1	4
Davin, c. f.	2	1	0	0	Hovey, 2d b.	2	2	2	0
Donhue, 3d b.	2	1	2	1	Murphy, c.	2	1	5	2
Gallagher, r. f.	1	0	3	0	Barrett, c. f.	3	2	0	0
Kammauer, s. s.	0	0	5	4	O'Brien, r. f.	2	3	2	0
Total	17	12	27	13	Total	18	22	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Hoboken	0	0	1	0	6	5	2	0	3—17
Keystone	5	1	0	2	1	5	3	1	0—18

Umpire—Mr. Mortimer Rogers, of the Staten Island Club.

Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

First base by errors—Hoboken, 6; Keystone, 4.

Runs earned—Hoboken, 4; Keystone, 7.

This afternoon there will be a return game on the Capitoline Grounds between the Reliance Club, of Brooklyn, and the Olympics, of Manhattanville. The Produce Exchange Club, of this City, and the Staten Island Club will also play there at the same time.

To-morrow afternoon there will be a professional game on the Union Grounds, between the Boston Club and the Mutuals, of this City.

The Empire Club, of New-Brunswick, N. J., will play a game with the Randolph Club, in Dover, N. J., this afternoon, for the amateur championship of New-Jersey.

The Active Club, of this City, challenged the Chatham Club, also of this City, to play a match game of ball on the Prospect Park Grounds, Brooklyn, yesterday, but at the time mentioned for the game only two of the Active nine made an appearance. The Chatham Club accordingly claimed the game and the ball.

This afternoon the Olympic Club, of Paterson, and the Hoboken Club will play a game on the grounds of the former club at Paterson, N. J.

A game of base-ball in Ithaca, N. Y., to-day, between the New-Havens and Ithacas, of ten innings, resulted in a score of 9 for the New-Havens and 5 for the Ithacas.

An exciting game of base-ball was played at Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday by the champion amateur Flyaways, of New-York, and the Stars, of Syracuse. The Stars won by a score of 3 to 1.

HAND-BALL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 30.—A game of hand-ball took place here this afternoon between Carey and Murphy, of Brooklyn, and Alderman O'Brien and James Farron, of Chicago, for $500 a side and the championship of America. It was the first of a series of five games which are to be played here. The game was won by the Chicago party.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen generally and is now lowest in the North-west. The temperature has risen west of the Mississippi Valley, with slight changes east of that river. Clear or partly cloudy weather has been general. Rain has fallen on the South Atlantic coasts, in the Western Gulf States, in the northern part of the Mississippi Valley, and in the upper lake region. The Mississippi River has fallen eleven inches at Cairo, seventeen inches at Memphis, and has risen one inch at New-Orleans. The Ohio River has fallen four inches at Pittsburg, ten inches at Cincinnati, and thirteen inches at Louisville.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, slight fall in barometer, gentle north-east to north-west winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds probably shifting to south-east in the western part of the lower lake region.

For the South Atlantic States, north-east to south-east winds, slight fall in barometer, warm and clear or partly cloudy weather, with rain on the coast

For the Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, stationary or falling barometer, calms, and light south-east to south-west winds, decidedly warm weather, with areas of rains in the Western Gulf States.

For the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the North-west, slowly falling barometer, south-east to south-west winds, high temperature, with areas of rain in the northern part of the upper lake region and north of Iowa.

The Mississippi River will continue to fall except at New-Orleans, where it will rise slightly.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	60°	71°	3:30 P. M.	80°	87°
6 A. M.	58°	70°	6 P. M.	73°	84°
9 A. M.	65°	77°	9 P. M.	68°	79°
12 M.	74°	81°	12 P. M.	65°	75°

Average temperature yesterday......78°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year......67⅞°

OBITUARY.

HENRY K. BOGERT.

Mr. Henry K. Bogert, an old and much esteemed citizen of New-York, died yesterday morning at Saratoga, N. Y., in the seventy-fifth year of his age. Mr. Bogert was well known in commercial circles and among benevolent people in this City, and bore a high reputation among business men for stanch integrity. He was at one time senior partner in the firm of Bogert & Kneeland, which was one of the oldest mercantile firms in New-York, and which was for many years engaged in the cotton trade. Mr. Bogert took an active part in many of our philanthropic and charitable association; was a Director in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and until recently one of the managers of the House of Refuge. He was one of the original incorporators of the New-York Life Insurance Company, and at the time of his death one of its Directors, and a member of its Finance Committee; he was also a Director in the Union Trust Company, the Atlantic Insurance Company, and the Arctic Fire Insurance Company. He was an influential member of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, and has served on all its important committees. He was born in this City, and connected with the old Dutch family whose name he bore. Mr. Bogert was a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, at Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue, for many years, and one of the stanch friends and admirers of Rev. Dr. Hawks, during his Rectorship of that parish. His remains will be brought back to this City for interment.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Dr. Washington Ritter, a well-known physician, died at his residence in this City yesterday morning. Dr. Ritter was a native of New-York, and studied medicine under the tuition of Dr. Valentine Eton. Early in his career as a practitioner a stroke of paralysis necessitated his retirement.

Rev. William Vandevere, Pastor of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, (colored) of New-York, was instantly killed yesterday morning by being run over by a train of cars at the depot of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad.

Major J. H. Sparks, of Raleigh, N. C., died yesterday morning of pneumonia and erysipelas, after a brief illness. He was esteemed by all parties, and his death is a shock to the community.

John S. Gayson, Esq., President of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., died there yesterday morning, after an illness of five weeks, aged seventy-three years.

BARRY SULLIVAN'S RECEPTION.

HOW THE PLANS OF HIS MANAGERS WERE CARRIED OUT—THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT AND THE RIFLE TEAM.

The reception of Mr. Barry Sullivan last night at Booths Theatre was, as regards numbers, all that the enterprising management could have desired. The details of the affair had been arranged beforehand, and the material necessary for the carrying out of the programme were supplied throughout with a lavish hand. The theatre, inside and out, was abundantly decorated with all manner of bunting, and the banners of England, Ireland, and America were conspicuous. The Sixty-ninth Regiment, 400 strong, in full uniform, but without their arms, occupied the first five rows of chairs in the balcony, and the American Rifle Team, Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, Gov. Alvord, and the members of the Assembly Committee on Quarantine and Emigration filled the proscenium boxes on either hand. Surmounting the boxes were the respective ensigns of America, Ireland, and England, grouped in such a manner as to give the last named the most prominent position, a rather anomalous arrangement, considering the composition of the audience and the occasion. The galleries, and even a portion of the balcony, were literally packed with an array of coatless and ofttimes vestless sightseers. Their first conspicuous "bull" was to hail the entrance of the "Ghost" with tumultuous and prolonged cheering, under the impression that the venerable shade was the guest of the evening. This mistake rectified, the play went on without any noticable interruption until the middle of the fourth act, when a temporary disturbance in the gallery, accompanied by volleys of hisses and shouts of "Throw him over" attested the potency of the poteen retriled at the saloon in the neighborhood of the theatre. The order preserved, however, was as a whole, fair, the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment especially conducting themselves with dignity which added greatly to their reputation for sobriety and discipline. After the performance the Regiment, headed by a motly throng of men and boys, bearing torches, proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Mr. Sullivan, in response to repeated calls, appeared upon the balcony and expressed his acknowledgements in an appropriate manner. Short speeches were made by Col. Gildersleeve, of the American Team, and others, and, after a serenade by O'Brien's and Operti's orchestras, the audience dispersed.

A DISTRESSING CASUALTY.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Yesterday at Hopkinton, twenty miles from Boston, a boy named Morris Ryan, aged sixteen years, started down stairs with a loaded gun, intending to shoot a cat, when his sister Mary, aged fifteen years, who desired to save the cat's life, caught her brother by the shoulder to pull him back. At the same moment two other sisters younger than Mary came to the head of the stairs. In the scuffle between Morris and Mary the gun went off, killing Mary and one of the other sisters. The third sister was wounded in the arm and Morris was wounded in the leg. The mother, Mrs. Ryan, is a widow.

THE CANAL FRAUDS.

THADDEUS C. DAVIS, CANAL APPRAISER, IN CUSTODY—THE DIVISION ENGINEERSHIP OFFERED TO HORATIO SEYMOUR, JR.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Mr. Thaddeus C. Davis, who was arrested Saturday, leaves for Albany to-night.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The position of Division Engineer, ad interim, vice John B. Yates, suspended, has been tendered to Horatio Seymour, Jr., by State Engineer Sweet and Canal Commissioner Thayer. Mr. Seymour has not yet accepted.

Nothing new has transpired in the matter of the bail of Canal Appraiser Davis. It is rumored that the Attorney General will not accept of Peter Hogan. But the friends of that gentleman say he would not have sworn he was worth $20,000 unless he was. Deputy Attorney General Fairchild says he will make a thorough examination of the financial standing of both bondsmen before the Attorney General will accept them. It is understood that Davis will resign his position of Canal Appraiser, though he claims that his action in the matter of the Hand award was entirely straightforward and proper.

DEFENSE OF DENISON, BELDEN, AND GALE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 30.—To-day, Messrs. Denison, Belden, and Gale, the defendants in the suit brought by the people for the recovery of $494,584 05, alleged to have been fraudulently obtained through the Port Schuyler and Lower Mohawk Aqueduct contract, served their answer on Attorney General Pratt, through their attorneys, Messrs. Ruger & Hiscock. The defendants deny each and every allegation in the complaint. They declare the work and materials were justly and reasonably worth the sum of $494,584 05. They specifically deny each and every allegation which imputes to them any fraud, or the use of any improper or undue influence, or any corrupt combinations or collusions with the officers of the State, or the use of any false pretenses or vouchers in obtaining any credit, money, or any estimates, affidavits or certificates from any of the officers or agents of the State. They aver that all moneys were paid to them by, and all estimates were made by the duly authorized and accredited officers of the State.

The Syracuse *Courier* of to-morrow will contain the answer of the defendants in full. The following letter was sent to Attorney General Pratt by Messrs. Ruger and Hiscock:

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1875.

To Hon. D. Pratt, Attorney General:

DEAR SIR: Having this day filed and served the answers in the case of the people of the State of New-York against James J. Belden, Henry D. Denison, A. Cadwell Belden, and Thomas Gale, and thus caused an issue, we desire to offer some suggestions to facilitate a speedy trial and examination of the matter in controversy. We assume that the State having had a commission with large powers sitting for several months with the sole object of discovering frauds alleged to have been committed by the defendants, have in their possession all such facts as they deem necessary to prove on the trial against us, and that they, therefore, have no reason to delay the rigorous prosecution of the action. The defendants claim that they have been subjected to unfounded accusations of dishonesty and corruption; that they have been held to bail in unprecedented amounts upon ex parte representations, and have, as it seems to them, solely for purposes of oppression, also had their property seized and attached to an amount largely in excess of any claim which could be reasonably made by the State for any purposes of security or any other just or legitimate cause. They are therefore desirous of relieving themselves from these burdens as soon as it may be conveniently accomplished without the delays which usually attend the prosecution of legal actions, and for that purpose they hereby offer to waive any formal notices or proceedings, and will immediately proceed to the trial of the case at any time and place, or before any tribunal, that the Attorney General may indicate; and if no other tribunal may be selected, we will consent to proceed to the immediate trial of this case before one or more of the following gentlemen to be selected by the Attorney General: Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany; Hon. Samuel Hand, Albany; Hon. Francis Kernan, Utica; Hon. Alexander S. Johnson, Utica; Charles Mason, Utica; Hon. William J. Bacon, Utica; Hon. Addison Gardiner, Rochester; and Hon. Henry R. Selden, Rochester, or will ourselves select one or more men from any list of names presented to us by the Attorney General to try this case. Hoping to receive an early reply to this proposition, we remain spectfully your obedient servants.

F. HISCOCK,
WILLIAM C. RUGER,
Defendants' Counsel.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT TO A CADET.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 30.—James C. Schoefner, cadet at the West Point Military Academy, whose home is in Mulberry, Tenn., fell from the midnight express train on the railroad near Elkton, on Thursday night, while the train was running thirty-five miles an hour. He was missed, but his identity was not then known, and it was supposed that the fall had killed him. As his body could not be found, however, the affair remained a mystery until Saturday night, when a stranger, who came into Elkton on Friday begging food, was found to be the missing man. He seemed to be in a dazed condition, but received proper medical attention and is recovering. It is supposed that he was in a somnambulistic state when he walked off the train. He seems to have sustained no injury, and remembers nothing of the circumstance. Gen. Roger, the commandant at West Point, telegraphed to the Chief of Police of this city for the remains, supposing him to have been killed, when an answer was returned stating the facts.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—An accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Beloeil Bridge this morning. Ten freight cars ran through the open draw. No one was killed or seriously injured.

CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 30.—6,000 bxs. of Cheese were sold here to-day at 10c.@11¼c., the average price being 10½c.

At Little Falls 7,410 bxs. were sold at 10c.@11c., the average price being 10¾c.

THE APPLIANCE of the Elastic Truss Company, No. 683 Broadway, possesses advantages over all metal trusses in never becoming displaced, but worn easy night and day uniformly holds rupture safely till permanently cured.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 120 Broadway, is prepared to make Loans upon bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores in New-York and Brooklyn. Principals will be furnished with forms and full information, and their business facilitated without charge, except legal expenses for examination of Title. This Society also issues the most desirable forms of policies upon selected lives, including the Tontine Savings Fund Plan, by which, during the past six years, surplus has been accumulated greater than by any plan heretofore practiced. The Society has assets of twenty-eight millions of dollars, and has a cash annual income of ten millions of dollars. Its average annual business during the past five years ($44,330,658) has been greater than that of any other Company.

The Greatest Pain Reliever in the World is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, an internal as well as external remedy. It has been warranted for over twenty-eight years, and not a bottle returned. It cures chronic rheumatism, sore throat, pains in the limbs, back, and chest, croup, diarrhea, colic, and spasms. No person should go to sea without it. Sold by the druggists. Depot, No. 10 Park place.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets
Keep the teeth clean and white.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

Substitutes in the Dental Ranks
Are not desirable: therefore keep the natural teeth sound and pure with that wholesome vegetable elixir SOZODONT. Do this, and they will last as long as the breath lasts, and the breath itself will never be tainted.

Bill-heads, Circulars, Programmes, Business Cards, and printing in every variety, neatly, and cheaply done at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White sts.

Lundborg's California Water
For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

Physicians know that iron is a remarkable medicine. The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a preparation of iron.

MARRIED.

MORGAN—SAFFORD.—At Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 18, 1875, RICHARD MORGAN, Jr., of Dallas, Texas, and LILY OWEN, (formerly of Lebanon,) daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Safford. Ceremony by Rev. L. L. Luston, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Hon. H. H. Luston. No cards.

MOULTHROP—CONWAY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at the Church of the Redeemer, by Rev. Ferris Tripp, assisted by Rev. Joseph Hooper, FREDERIC L. MOULTHROP, to JOSEPHINE, daughter of Joseph Conway.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—At Englewood, N. J., on Aug. 30, 1875, SARAH LETITIA, wife of John B. Arthur, of this City, and daughter of the late Warren Haight, of Jersey City, N. J.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERKELE.—At Cooksburg, N. Y., Aug. 29, of marasmus, HARRIET M., daughter of Henry and Charlotte H. Berkele, and granddaughter of the late Harriet M. Waterbury, aged 13 months.
Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 104 Christopher street, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BISSELL.—At Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 28, FREDERICK BELDEN, youngest son of Rensselaer H. and Fredericka Bissell.

BOGERT.—Monday morning, Aug. 30, at Saratoga Springs, HENRY K. BOGERT, of this City, in the 75th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVESSON.—On the 29th inst., after a long and severe illness, HENRY EVESSON, Jr., in the 42d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, Henry Evesson, No. 21 Bank st.

HEWLETT.—On Sunday, Aug. 29, at her residence, at Great Neck, Long Island, Mrs. ELIZABETH HEWLETT, widow of the late Joseph L. Hewlett, in the 80th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Manhasset, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be at the depot at Great Neck on the arrival of the 12:30 train from Hunter's Point.

HANFORD.—On Sunday, Aug. 29, CHARLES E. HANFORD, aged 32 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Sing Sing, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 10:45 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 9:10. Interment at Katonah.

HOGAN.—At Allendale, N. J., on Sunday evening, of cholera infantum, ROBERT ABORN, infant son of Mrs. Josephine W. Hogan and the late Stephens M. Hogan, aged 13 months and 23 days.
Service at the residence of W. L. Strong, No. 25 West 30th st., at 11 o'clock this morning. Burial at Evergreen Cemetery, New-Haven, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

JACKSON.—Saturday, Aug. 28, at Freehold, N. J., EDWIN A., son of William H. Jackson, in the 19th year of his age.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at Freehold, Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting for Green-Wood on the arrival of train due at Courtland Street Ferry at 11:15 A. M. Wednesday.

KIRK.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, the 29th inst., CHARLOTTE F., wife of Rev. William Henry Kirk and daughter of the late Sylvanus J. Pennhuan, of Albany.
Funeral at residence, Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 3:50 P. M. Interment at Albany. Cars leave Barclay and Christopher sts. at 2:30 for Brick Church Station.

LIVINGSTON.—At Flatbush, Long Island, on Monday morning, 30th inst., LAURA HYDE, infant daughter of John H. and Maria J. Livingston, aged 5 months and 23 days.
Funeral from the residence of John Z. Lott on Tuesday morning, 31st inst., at 9 o'clock.

LYON.—At Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 28, JAMES WINFRED, youngest son of James and Victorina Lyon.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Greenwich, Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 3 o'clock.

McADAM.—On Saturday evening, FRANKLIN McADAM, aged 4 months and 23 days.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 338 West 29th st., on Tuesday at 11 A. M.

RITTER.—At his residence, Morrisania, Aug. 30 WASHINGTON RITTER, M. D., in his seventy-first year.
Friends and relations are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at St. Paul's Church, 3d av. and 170th st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, Sept. 1. Train leaves 42d st. at 1:05

STARR.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 28, LUCY TROWBRIDGE, daughter of Edgar P. and Lucy M. Starr.

TRACY.—At Carmel, Putnam County, Aug. 28, EDWARD H. TRACY, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, aged 58 years.
His funeral will take place at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 10 A. M.

VOUGHT.—On Saturday, the 28th inst., SAMUEL L. VOUGHT, aged 70 years and 5 months.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 18 East 10th st., on Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 11 o'clock M.

WENDELL.—On Aug. 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles H. Waterbury, Englewood, N. J., CATALINA, widow of Harmanus Wendell, formerly of Albany, N. Y., in the 93d year of her age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO MAKE THE GUMS HARD AND healthy, use BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. 25 cents a bottle.

A DOSE OF BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, creates great consternation among the worms, which twine and twist in the stomachs of many children, and even adults. There is nothing in these Comfits which can injure anything but the worms, and nobody cares for them.

SOME ARE CONSTITUTIONALLY SUBJECT to bilious colic, which is one of the most excruciatingly painful diseases. Such should keep near them, ready for any emergency, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. Following directions, the pain will be soon assuaged, and danger avoided. Try it.

THE BROOKLYN DAILY UNION.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, THE BROOKLYN DAILY UNION will be issued in an enlarged and improved form.

THE UNION will be maintained as the favorite evening paper in Brooklyn, presenting all the freshest items by TELEGRAPH and MAIL from all sources, and LOCAL and LONG ISLAND news up to the hour of its several afternoon editions.

It will also be the bitter foe of corrupt men and vicious schemes in public service, and continue these exposures (which have already caused so much comment) of the perfidy of the Democratic leaders, and the profligacy into which that party is plunging, unrebuked by the past.

The price of THE UNION will remain at TWO CENTS, and it will be one of the largest and most acceptable evening papers published.

MAGNETIC ENGINES.

Organists and others interested are invited to call at
JARDINE & SON'S,
and Mason & Hamlin's,
and see the new motor blowing organs, or at our store.
L. BASTET,
No. 607 Broadway.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trade-mark, "Asahel, Made of God," on all packages.

A.—JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, NO. 37 NASSAU ST.
THIS DAY, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK,
Large sale of household and office furniture, black walnut bedsteads and parlor suits, hair mattresses, any quantity of standing and sitting desks, library of books; also, two rosewood pianos.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

TRAVELERS NEVER LEAVE HOME WITHout a 50c. box of Dyspepsia Tablets in their pocket.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Pursuant to the call of the Republican State Committee, the Republican electors of the City of New-York will meet at the head-quarters of the respective Republican District Associations on FRIDAY EVENING, 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to a Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on Wednesday, 8th prox. The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

District.	Delegates.	District.	Delegates.
1	2	12	2
2	2	13	3
3	2	14	2
4	2	15	3
5	3	16	2
6	2	17	4
7	3	18	3
8	3	19	2
9	4	20	4
10	3	21	4
11	4		

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, } Secretaries.
WILLIAM HERRING, }

SPECIAL MEETING OF NINTH ASSEMBLY District Republican Association will be held at Bleecker Building, Aug. 31, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating Delegates to State Convention, to be held at Saratoga Sept. 8.
G. J. HUNTER, President.
G. W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Aug. 30, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, William H. DeWolf, Esq., Referee, R. V. Harnett sold the five-story and store, unfinished, dwelling-house, with lot 25.2 by 75, on Third avenue, north-west corner of Ninety-first street, for $15,000, to Thomas Kennedy, for the plaintiff. Also, a similar sale, by the same order, of the five-story and store, unfinished, dwelling-house, with lot 25.2 by 75, on Third avenue, west side, 25.2 feet north of Ninety-first street, for $14,500, to same purchaser. Also, a similar sale, by the same order, of a similar house, with lot 25.2 by 75, adjoining the above, for $15,600, to same purchaser. Also, a similar house, with lot 25.2 by 75, adjoining the above, for $15,500, to same purchaser. Also, a similar sale by the same order, of a similar house, with lot 25 by 100.8, on East Ninety-first street, north side, 75 feet west of Third avenue, for $11,700; to same purchaser. Under a similar court order, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, James M. Miller sold the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house, with lot 25 by 126, on East Twelfth street, north side, 400 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also, the brick stable, with plot 8 by 160 by 51.10 by 155 by 42 by 19, adjoining the above, for $42,150, to Edward Smith, plaintiff. Also, under a similar court order, H. E. Davies, Esq., Referee, Winans & Davies sold the two-story and attic brick dwelling-house, with lot 25 by 84.4, No. 552 Broome street, north side, 150 feet East of Varick street, for $6,775 to F. T. Garrettson, plaintiff. Also, a similar sale, George P. Smith, Esq., Referee, sold the lot 25 by 100 on the East side of Ninth avenue, 75.5 feet south of Sixtieth street, for $5,000, to Susan Jefferson, plaintiff.

The other sales announced to take place were postponed as follows: Sales by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of the plot 35 by 100 on East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, south side, 131.6 feet west of Willis avenue, Twenty-third Ward, adjourned to Sept. 20; also the plot, 35 by 100, on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, south side, 186.6 feet west of Willis avenue, adjourned to Sept. 5.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, was as follows: By E. H. Ludlow & Co., a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 20.8 by 85.7, No. 66 Front street, north side, between Old and Coenties slips. Also, a similar sale, same Referee, of one plot, 100 by 200, on Central avenue, west side, extending through to Inwood avenue, 225 feet south of Gerard avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. A. Boyd, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 100.8 by 100, on Fourth avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-first street.

By George H. Scott, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, L. S. Grove, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 50.5 by 100, on Fifth avenue, east side, 50.5 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth street.

By James M. Miller, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Wallis, Esq., Referee, of a building, with plot, 49.5 by 100, on Seventh avenue, north-east corner of Twenty-sixth street. Also, a similar sale, W. S. Yard, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 99.11 by 100, on Seventh avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

By R. V. Harnett, Superior Court foreclosure sale, S. T. Freeman, Esq., Referee, of one four-story brown-stone-front house, with plot 102.2 by 100, on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street.

By John H. Willson, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, William H. Ryan, Esq., Referee, of the building with lot 20 by 80, on East Sixty-first street, south side, 80 feet west of Lexington avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, AUG. 30.

NEW-YORK.

By R. V. Harnett.

1 five-story brown-stone unfinished tenement-house and store, with lot, on 3d av., n. w. corner of 91st st., 25.2x75	$15,000
1 five-story brown-stone unfinished tenement-house and store, with lot, on 3d av., w. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 91st st., 25.2x75	14,500
1 five-story brown-stone unfinished tenement-house and store, with lot, on 3d av., w. s., 50.4 ft. n. of 91st st., 25.2x75	15,600
1 five-story brown-stone unfinished tenement-house and store, with lot, on 3d av., w. s., 75.6 ft. n. of 91st st., 25.2x75	15,500
1 five-story brown-stone unfinished tenement-house and store, with lot, on East 91st st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100	$11,700

By James M. Miller.

1 three-story high-stoop and basement brick house, with lot, on East 12th st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 5th av., 25x126, together with the two-story brick stable with plot adjoining the above, 8x160x51.10x155x42x19	42,150

By Winans & Davies.

1 two-story and attic brick house, with lot, No. 552 Broome st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Varick st., 25x84.4	6,775
1 lot on the e. s. of 9th av., 75.5 ft. s. of 60th st., 25x100	5,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Aug. 30.

Broome st., s. w. corner of Chrystie st., 25x76.6; Philip Lyons and John Quinn, Executors, to Rudolph Laig	$23,100
5th st., s. s., 263 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22x96; Joseph L. Cobb to Bertha Epstein	12,750
26th st., n. s., 410 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x98.9; Oliver R. Steele, Referee, to Benjamin Abrahams, Executor, foreclosure	3,000
30th st., n. s., 325.2 ft. e. of 8th av., runs n. 65.1 ft., thence w. 0.2¾ ft., thence s. 65.1 ft., thence e. 0.2¾ ft.; John Roth to Christopher Mooney	nom.
120th st., s. s., 381.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.11; Robert G. Farmer to William M. Fleiss	8,000
120th st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100.11; Nettie, wife of John A. Linherr, to Maria L., wife of John G. Schull	nom.
Avenue A, w. s., 25 ft. n. of 76th st., 50x75; Charles McDonald and James Nunan to Lina S. Kuroski	32,000
1st av., e. s., 76.7 ft. n. of 75th st., 25.6x88; Richard O'Mara to Mary A. McGinty	9,000
Road leading from Fordham to William's Bridge, where the n. e. line of land now or formerly of Eugenia V. Hargons intersects said road, 9 236-1000 acres; Marcus A. Littell to Benjamin S. Halsey	13,500

LEASES RECORDED.

3d av., No. 461, first floor and basement, 5 8-12 years, per year	$1,500
11th av., s. e. corner of 28th st., 4 lots, 5 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & CHAS. S. BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Broadway, corner Wall st.
NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZE BROWN-stone dwelling, elegantly built and located; 48th st., just west of 5th av.; a bargain.
Offices, No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—ON MADISON av., near 53d st., a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, twenty feet wide, hardwood finish, newly frescoed, and in complete order. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR VERY HANDSOME lots near upper end of park, a small brown-stone house, below 60th st. LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THAT WELL-BUILT HOUSE, NO. 17 East 73d st., 22x60, four stories and basement; price, $43,000. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE COOPER HOUSE, COOPERStown, on Otsego Lake, near Sharon and Richfield Springs; four hours from Albany and Binghamton, connecting by rail and steamboat; 300 guests accommodated; six acres, embellished grounds; all modern improvements and elegant furniture; its seventh successful season now closing with its lease. Address
H. B. WALKER & CO., Cooperstown, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FOR SALE—UNDER FORECLOSURE OF MORTgage, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875, at the Court-house, at White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., the French-roofed house, with modern improvements, on Chatterton's Hill, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; the grounds abound in fruit of great variety; plaintiff will accept from purchaser a mortgage, for three years, (not exceeding $9,000 in amount,) for sixty per cent. of his bid. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH K. MURRAY, No. 37 Pine st., or HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer, No. 152 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Corner 5th av. and 28th st., Black's new building; first floor, French apartment suites, consisting of two parlors, four bedrooms, dressing and bath rooms, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry, and servants' rooms; furniture elegant and complete, made to order in Paris for the present owner. Can be seen after Sept. 1, between 9 and 11 A. M.; possession given immediately.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, IN WEST 4TH ST. CLOSE TO 5TH AV.—An elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 25x60, and extended dining-room, 25x40; fully and handsomely furnished with expensive furniture. Full particulars from
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.
N. B.—A very attractive list of furnished and unfurnished houses can be had on application.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AN EXQUISITELY-FURNISHED MEDIUM-sized private dwelling, (parties going abroad,) on 46th st., just west of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x100; in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

A VERY FINE CORNER FLAT TO RENT—Nine rooms, 25x85; convenient to 8th av. entrance to Central Park; all improvements; steam pump supplies water to the entire building; Janitor always there. Apply at No. 897 8th av. JOHN BRANIGAN.

FRENCH FLATS.—NO. 888 9TH AV., NEAR 57th st.; seven rooms each; none dark; neighborhood fine; also flat of eight rooms, at No. 205 West 56th st. Apply to Janitors, or GEORGE E. JARDINE, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE-story high-stoop house on 22d st., one door from 4th av., to private family only; rent $250 per month. For permit to see premises, apply to
W. L. RAYMOND, No. 29 Broadway.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., OFFICES NO. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st., offers at reduced rentals first-class unfurnished houses; bargains.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

OFFICES FOR LAWYERS AND CORPORATIONS, on the first, second, and third floors of the Broadway Building, west side, between Thames and Cedar sts.; two elevators, good light, low rents; near Wall st., and the Insurance district.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., formerly with Bedell, are a large selection of desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for families returning to the City, and for the country. Also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, grooms, &c.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,325 BROADWAY, removed to No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.; select servants; all nationalities; also colored male and female servants; City or country; lady at tending.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH av., families returning from the country will find a large number of first-class servants, cooks, laundresses, &c., of every description, both Protestant and Catholic; also coachmen, waiters, &c.

AT THE PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable servants, (male and female;) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds; for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av.

AT BONGRAND'S FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 1,288 Broadway, families are supplied with the most reliable help, of all denominations and nationalities; references thoroughly investigated. No. 1,233 Broadway.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS German servants, highly recommended at Mrs. LOWE'S, removed to No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AT SIMMS' SELECT AGENCY, NO. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts., will be found a number of excellent colored servants, male and female, for any capacity. Be certain that you come to Simms'.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES a situation as nursery governess, or as companion to a lady; competent to take full charge of children; City or country. Address A. E., Box 116 *Times* Office.

COMPANION, &c.—A LADY DESIRES TO GO South with a family, as companion or instructress. Address Experience, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant girl, who understands her duties as chamber-maid, and is a good family laundress; makes up fine garments and gentlemen's shirts in superior style; no objection to the country; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable young woman; is a first-class waitress and very experienced chamber-maid; willing to assist at the washing and ironing; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, in a private family, as first-class chamber-maid; understands fine washing perfectly and fluting; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 438 West 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING, or as first-class Waitress.—Two years' City reference. Call at No. 51 East 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, in a private family, as chamber-maid; will assist in washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 236 East 36th st., front room.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A good chamber-maid or excellent waitress; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 51 East 33d st., near Madison av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman, whom we know to be thoroughly honest, sober, and industrious, as a good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish reference from last employer. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. References thoroughly investigated at this agency.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c., also game and poultry, pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. References thoroughly investigated at this agency.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, who is a good cook; cooks all kinds meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SWEDISH YOUNG WOMen, together if possible; one is a capable cook, and the other a good washer and ironer; have two years' references; are neat and tidy. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman; a first-class cook; meats, game, pastries, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker; can get up nice made dishes; best testimonials; willing and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, OR COOK AND TO ASSIST WITH washing.—By a well-recommended, respectable young woman; thorough cook; meats, game, pastries, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker; will assist with washing; neat, tidy, and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN; PROTESTant; steady and reliable; for a private family; is a good bread, biscuit, and cake maker, &c.; understands all kinds good cooking; has good reference. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN OF THIRTY, with City reference, as excellent cook, washer, and ironer; not afraid of work, and is a thoroughly clean, respectable servant; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REliable girl who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN Protestant girl for City or country; is used to all kinds of house-work; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, STRONG, obliging, and knows how to cook, wash, and iron well; wants a good home in City or country; good reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH CITY reference; understands her work thoroughly; is a good bread-maker; does no washing; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 230 3d av., third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands baking; very reliable, and has first-class reference. Call at No. 689 6th av., third bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good cook and baker; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call at No. 200 West 36th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, A thorough cook in all styles; has lived three years in her last place; employer can be seen. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GOOD COOK and baker; thoroughly understands her business; several years' best City reference for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 142 West 31st st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—OR WOULD DO housework in a small private family, by a neat, competent, willing girl with good City reference. Call at or address No. 951 6th av., above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all branches of cooking; excels in baking and pastry; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO A young girl to do light chamber-work. Address L. and K., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker and operator on W. W. machine desires a few customers by the day in families; makes the finest of ladies' and infants' underwear. Address No. 208 East 28th st., near 3d av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FRENCH YOUNG LADY, a competent dress-maker, good cutter, fitter, and trimmer, wishes a few more engagements by the day; $2 50 a day. Call at No. 162 West 26th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, who can give the best of references, wishes to make engagements for the month of September; would be willing to go a short distance in the country; terms moderate. Apply at No. 320 West 34th st., where now employed.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION.—BY AN American lady fully competent as housekeeper or companion for a lady, or would take care of an invalid and make herself generally useful; salary not so much an object as a good home. Address Miss F. H. Newell, Bayonne, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS, OR COMpanion.—By a capable New-England woman, of some experience; good reference. Address S. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, who will be found competent and trustworthy; is experienced in sickness; can be highly recommended. Call at or address No. 237 East 28th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG CANADIAN woman to do general work; is thoroughly capable of doing good plain cooking and first-class washing and ironing; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, WELL-RECOMmended young girl, who is a good plain cook and a nice washer and ironer; willing to be generally useful wherever her services may be required. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO ENGLISH PROTESTant sisters, with very best reference from present employer, to do the work of a family together; City or country; first-class cook and laundress. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small family; City or country; is a good washer and ironer; City reference given. Call at No. 157 Christopher st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work, or chamber-work and nurse; city or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID.—A VERY NEAT YOUNG German Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; operates on several machines; has excellent City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—IN AN AMERICAN FAMily, by a German lady's maid; speaks French and English; understands hair-dressing and dress-making. Call or address Lady's Maid, No. 25 West 39th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; speaks some English; best references. Address F. F., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, to go abroad with a family this Autumn. Apply by letter to Annette, care L. P. Morton, No. 503 5th av.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Fine Washing.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fine.....s; or would take a place as chamber-maid, and do the fine washing; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; references thoroughly investigated at this agency.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting, puffing, polishing, and all kinds of fine work; understands her work perfectly; willing, very neat, kind, and obliging; best testimonials. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman with most satisfactory references as laundress; flutes, polishes, &c., and is perfectly willing to assist with chamber-work or be otherwise useful; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RELIABLE PERSON AS first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a thorough good laundress; careful; is a very good ironer, and will not object to assist in chamber-work; can furnish the best of references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., Mrs. Lomax.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day, or will take washing home; is a good ironer; best City reference. Call on Mrs. Bach, No. 340 East 33d st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID, OR as Laundress.—Would assist in other work; fully competent; good City reference. Call or address No. 201 West 22d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent young girl as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing on machine; eight years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 897 8th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A HIGHLY reliable Protestant nurse; pretty good seamstress and fully qualified to take entire charge of a baby; references unexceptionable. Seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, PROTESTANT, who is used to the care of children, sewing, &c.; willing to be generally useful for low wages. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT PERson as nurse or chamber-maid. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN; understands the care of children thoroughly, and is a good seamstress, or would do chamberwork; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GENTEEL young French girl; speaks English and has good recommendations from her last employer. Address No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., French Bureau.

REMOVAL.

J. W. CARPENTER, formerly of 11th st., has removed to No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., and opened a first-class office, where servants of every kind and nationality can be had, and charges moderate.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman as seamstress, to attend growing up children, and to make herself generally useful; a comfortable home more an object than high wages; City or country. Call or address Mrs. Burke, No. 231 East 24th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A MOST COMPETENT SEAMstress engagements by the day in respectable families; is an excellent sewer. Call at 327 East 16th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat, tidy, willing, and obliging young woman; City or country; is a thorough chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; references thoroughly investigated at this agency.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to do fine washing and ironing, if required; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 332 West 36th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; has good City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s No. 645 6th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A WELL-TRAINED WAITRESS; equal to a man; is active, neat, and highly recommended. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WASHING.—A WOMAN WANTS AN ENGAGEment to go out by the day to do washing and ironing. Call at No. 458 West 17th st.

MALES.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—By an English Protestant man and wife, aged twenty seven years, no children; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, tend furnace, &c.; wife is a good cook; also good washer and ironer; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, SOBER, SINgle man, aged twenty-seven years; has five years' first-class City references; understands his business thoroughly; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness thoroughly, and can be highly recommended; will be found willing and obliging. Address Mr. Wright, No. 311 4th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF long experience as first-class coachman; is reliable and careful City driver; sixteen years' unexceptionable references from past and last employers. Address for three days, Coachman, Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, no incumbrance; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; four years' City references from last employer. Address J., Box No. 256 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXperienced man as first-class coachman; willing to make himself generally useful; has City and country reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address D., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, East 25th st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY AN American Protestant young man, aged 22 years; can do gardening, farm work, care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, build fires, tend furnace, &c.; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the management of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is a good gardener; temperate and trustworthy; can take full charge of a place; no objections to country; best reference. Address D. Ganey, No. 169, corner 26th st. and 10th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden, if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address C. R., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has served him faithfully for years; strictly temperate and perfectly trustworthy; cause of parting, I have sold out. Address O. K., No. 242 6th av., rear building.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman and groom; can milk and make himself generally useful; has some of the very best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant German; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is also a good vegetable gardener; is willing and obliging, no objection to the country. Address H. M., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—HOUSEwork.—By a man and wife; man can milk; is willing and obliging; wife as cook; no objection to assist with the washing; three years' reference from last place. Address E. D., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO has ten years' reference from his former and five years' from his last employer, who perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 124 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; will be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety; is a very careful driver; six years in his last place, with a good record. Call or address until engaged, J. M., No. 713 6th av., near 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; a single young man; two years' good City reference. Apply or address for three days, E. W., No. 52 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A perfect knowledge of the business; will be found willing and obliging; has six years' best City reference. Call or address W. S., No. 232 East 20th st., rear, stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands his business perfectly; eleven years' City reference. Call or address T. K., care E. A. Parker, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 29.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; a careful driver, an excellent groom; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate; married; no incumbrance; willing and respectful; will be highly recommended. Call or address J. Q., No. 241 East 36th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man, who thoroughly understands his business; good, careful driver; will be disengaged by the first of the month; five years' first-class City reference. Call on or address Coachman, No. 127 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—By a respectable single young man; is a good, careful driver and understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; eight years' City and country reference. Address D., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands his business; no objections to the country; five years' reference from last employer. Call or address P. S., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN AS first-class coachman; will be found thoroughly efficient and willing; has four years' best City reference. Call or address J. D., at Club Stable, No. 521 5th av., corner 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman, married, sober, and industrious, and can give the best of reference from former employers; City or country. Call or address J. O., No. 10 East 18th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT; IS A FIRST-class driver; has first-class City references from last place. Address W. H. W., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, MARried, with small family; best City reference; eleven years with present employer; willing and obliging; country preferred. Call or address No. 784 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—AS COACHMAN and groom, by a first-class man; six years with last employer; leaves on account of his selling out. Call on or address R. F., No. 615 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN MARRIED MAN as coachman; understands his business. Call on Monday at No. 232½ East 20th st., or address W. A., No. 116 West 54th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, COMPEtent man, who will be found willing and obliging; has first-class references; City or country. Call on or address J. M. C., No. 876 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; reference unexceptionable. Address T. P., No. 286 7th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands horses in every way; good careful driver; good groom; sober, industrious, and trustworthy; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 132 West 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man as coachman, plain gardener, or to take care of stock; is an excellent milker; is sober and honest; can give good recommendations. Address C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISH COACHMAN IN City or country; willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Apply to Jesse Daw, No. 683 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN OF experience and capability; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. O., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A first-class vegetable gardener; willing to be generally useful; has excellent reference; would like to engage for permanent place; wages no object. Address T. E. E., No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—FULLY COMPETENT IN GREENhouses, hot and cold graperies, is open for an engagement; has long experience in tastefully laying out country places. Address M. C. B., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who is competent in greenhouse; understands propagation and all branches of his profession, learned under the best gardeners in England, and farming in the western part of this State; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; best of City references. Address J. B. D., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN; UNDERstands thoroughly management of hot and green house, and well experienced in raising flowers and vegetables; is strictly temperate, obliging, and to be trusted; has been foreman in large nurseries in England and Germany, and has best references. Address J. M. W., care of Mr. Eichinger, Albany.

GARDENER OR AGRICULTURIST.—BY A Scotchman; married, no family; a thorough practical gardener; hot and cold graperies, green-house plants, vegetables, &c.; also general farm management; six years' reference from last employer. Call or address J. C., at Messrs. Bliss & Sons', No. 34 Barclay st.

NURSE TO INVALID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant man, aged forty years, who can care sick invalid persons; is willing to make himself generally useful about house; can also care and drive horses; speaks French, Dutch, German, and English; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN, WHOM we know; would like a place in a private family, in City or country; understands his duties thoroughly; also, the care of silver, &c., and can furnish two years' reference from last employers, who can be seen. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; a Protestant young man; has first-class City reference; no objection to live in the country. Address Henry, Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, TWENTY-SIX years old, in a private family as waiter and to be generally useful; drive and care horses, attend furnace; he is willing and obliging; can read and write English; best reference. Call at No. 120 Prince st. M. Lambert.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER in a private family; has good City and country references; country preferred. Address A. B., Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

GOOD FINISHERS ON GOOD SHOP COATS; good wages and steady work. Apply at No. 193 Division st., first floor.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH the jobbing trade of Boston in small wares and fancy goods, wishes commissions; best of reference. Address No. 60 Broad st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR HOUSEwork; those who can bring reference for capacity, honesty, and sobriety may address HOUSE, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR AND finisher on coats; good wages. Call at No. 36 Clinton st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN; SOBER, INdustrious, and with good references. Call at No. 20 Ferry st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WHOLESALE FLOUR AND FEED BUSiness for sale.—Fine trade and sure; owner will stay to show; not much capital required; fine opportunity for a young man. Address WHOLESALE, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF STATIONERY and News Depot, with large paper route; a great bargain. Apply to JAMES DENNIS & CO., No. 116 Nassau st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For circulars, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Nineteenth annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. Students have free access to the law collections of the school and the Astor Library, and to all lectures of the Medical College. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

INSTRUCTION.

GREENWICH, CONN.—GREENWICH INSTItute will reopen Sept. 14; a thorough English and classical school for boys in a beautiful location; high central, and very healthful; twenty-five boarders; no day scholars. Address HARRY PECK, Principal.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

On TUESDAY, Aug. 31, we will exhibit FALL and WINTER Styles of ENGLISH and DOMESTIC PRINTS, STUFF DRESS GOODS, and SILKS.

The BALANCE of our SUMMER STOCK will be CLOSED OUT at a HEAVY LOSS.

LORD & TAYLOR, BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.
GRAMMAR
112TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.
SCHOOL.

Principals } Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16.
J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.) School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27; KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.
Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; terms, $141 half yearly.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,
Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,
Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
(Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.
Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

NO. 9 WEST 39TH ST.—HOME AND DAY SCHOOL.—MISS ANNA C. BRACKETT and MISS IDA M. ELIOT will reopen their school for girls from six to twenty-one years old, THURSDAY, Sept. 30. For information or circulars apply at the house.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.
Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.
Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR, spelling, $15; writing, $3, monthly. Persons desirous of repairing early educational losses attend Paine's College, No. 62 Bowery, day and evening.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.
B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Limited to twenty boys. Next term will begin Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. CHARLES E. or Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Hartford, Conn.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A thorough Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 1,481 Broadway, corner 45th st.; commences its eleventh year, Sept. 14. Send for circular.

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J., prepares boys for college or business. Address
REV. P. D. OAKY.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, NEW-JERSEY—A boarding school for boys.
Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time.
JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN. —For Boys; attention careful; terms low. Address
THOMAS PATTISON, A. M.

$250 A YEAR—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 young boys. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L. I.

INSTRUCTION.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND
COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)
T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children.
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.
Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, N. J.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry. Latin conversation. Physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK.
Between 37th and 38th sts.
MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16. During vacation, private lessons may be had.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.
The regular school year of this institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

BRADFORD ACADEMY
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Year opens TUESDAY, Aug. 31, 1875.
For admission apply to
Rev. JOHN D. KINGSBURY, Secretary,
Bradford, Mass.

MISS SPRING'S
English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th av., New-York.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.
Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE.—Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and Industrial Institution for Young Gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge road, former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq. 21st year. Nine resident Professors. Will reopen Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to G. Leapinasse, 3 Pine st., or on application at the institute, Station M; also at the U. S. School and College Directory, Domestic Building. V. PREVOST, successor to Leapinasse & Prevost.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Archer place, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., (on the Hudson,) will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Board and tuition in English and Latin per year, $300. Delightfully located on the east bank of the Hudson, twenty miles from New-York City. For circulars address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, Jr., No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address
ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; applications should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.
Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.
Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Terrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)

After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.

Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.

The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.

The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.

Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.

The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

Mr. Hammond's School,
NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,

Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,
(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.
A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialties in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons: Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Prof. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,
AND
MISS AGNES L. JONES,
Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

THE MISSES PAINE,
No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.
Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
FAMILY SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.

MRS. WILLIAMS, ASSISTED BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
No. 52 West 47th st., New-York, will reopen
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1875.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,
WORCESTER, MASS.
Prepares young men for commercial, literary, and scientific pursuits. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 14.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.
Drawing, Water Colors, and Oil Painting. No. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.
P. W. MOELLER.

MOUNT ANTHONY SEMINARY FOR Boys, Bennington Centre, opens Sept. 7. A home rather than boarding-school; classics and mathematics; a few girls taken. Address George W. Yates, Principal, or, until Sept. 3, W. A. M. No. 49 Clinton Place, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, No. 1 Nassau st., New-York.

MISS E. HENDERSON WILL REOPEN HER boarding and day school for young ladies and children, at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.
EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON. Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

WILLSON & WALWORTH'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, No. 36 East 14th st., corner Union square, opens annually Sept. 1. Send for circular.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

YONKERS ON THE HUDSON.—LOCUST HILL SEMINARY for young ladies. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Opens Sept. 15.
Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

UNION UNIVERSITY ALBANY LAW SCHOOL.—The Fall term begins on the 7th of September. For information apply to ISAAC EDWARDS, Albany, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MONTROSE [illegible] INSTITUTE.—HOME SCHOOL for Boys. C. G. KINGMAN, A. M., Orange, N. J.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

HOME SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG Ladies, Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Ct.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph D.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. — BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

SCYTHIA...WED., Sept. 1 | BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15
*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8 | ABYSSINIA.WED., Sept. 22

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCYTHIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO..........Aug. 31, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA..........Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA..........Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING..........Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..........Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, Oct. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR HAYTI and VENEZUELA:
ANDES..........Aug. 27
FOR HAYTI and COLOMBIA:
ALPS..........Sept. 8
ETNA..........Sept. 29
FOR KINGSTON, HAYTI, and VENEZUELA:
ATLAS..........Sept. 11

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. Cooper..........Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 15
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Sept. 29

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ITALY..........SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A.M. | The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A.M.
Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M. | Spain, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

CALIFORNIA..........Sails Saturday, Sept. 4, 8:30 A. M.
VICTORIA..........Sails Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND

PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 1
CHAMPION..........Saturday, Sept. 4

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

WILMINGTON, Capt. HOLMES, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO..........Aug. 31, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CHINA..........Sept. 1

TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. Cabin fare, $300 currency.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Aug. 26, from Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Sept. 2
CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Sept. 16

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Sept. 14

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Aug. 27 and Sept. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

ILLINOIS..........Sept. 2 | INDIANA..........Sept. 23
*KENILWORTH..........Sept. 9 | CITY OF BRISTOL..Sept. 30
PENNSYLVANIA..Sept. 16 | OHIO..........Oct. 7

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:
Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent.
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

DONAU..........Sat., Sept. 4 | HERMANN..Wed., Sept. 15
MAIN..........Sat., Sept. 11 | RHEIN..........Sat., Sept. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

COLOMBO..........Sept. 1 | HINDOO..........Sept. 25
NAVARINO..........Sept. 15 | OTHELLO..........Oct. 9

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Aug. 19
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED..........TUESDAY, Aug. 31

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON

STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-boat Line, Pier No. 34 N. R.—Steamer CHRYSTENAH leaves daily at 3:30 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Tompkins Cove, and Peekskill. The ADELPHI at 4 P. M., landing at 24th st., for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Nyack, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw. The ALEXIS at 5 P. M. for 155th st., Fort Washington, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, and Nyack. For particulars inquire of E. LANE, Agent, on Pier No. 34. No Sunday boat.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.— DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAUREL-TON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 27th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th.....6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 28th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th.....7:00 P. M.
Sunday, 29th.....8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 29th.....3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 29th.....7:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th.....6:45 A. M.
Monday, 30th.....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 31st.....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 31st.....3:30 P. M.	

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 28th.....2 P. M.	Monday, 30th.....3 P. M.
Tuesday, 31st.....8 A. M.	Tuesday, 31st.....3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRING-FIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY,

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.

Leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Sunday excepted,) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

N. B.—On SATURDAY, Aug. 21, and every Saturday until further notice, the steamers of this line will leave at 5 P. M., instead of 6 P. M., as heretofore.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-boats on and after Sept. 1, 1875, will sell excursion tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50, good for thirty days.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS

ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,

Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGH-KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE OR SHORT CHARTER.

Two light-draft side-wheel steamers, OSSEO and WATER LILY, lying at Morris' Dock, on Harlem River, in perfect order and ready for immediate use. Address
L. G. MORRIS,
Morrisania Post Office, New-York City.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3:20, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.
For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.
For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.
For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:00, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO CONEY ISLAND.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.

On and after

THURSDAY, July 1, 1875,

Trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows: 6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M., and 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 8:15, 10:15 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND

7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M., and 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, 9:40, and 11 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will leave hourly from 8:30 to 10:15 A. M., and thereafter every 35 minutes until 10:30 P. M.

On SATURDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) connects with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 27, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga, arriving at Saratoga 6:30 Sunday morning. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE,
Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WEST-ERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEW-port, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN
NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.

Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for DEAL at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean Grove at 7:45, 11:05 A. M., 2:55, 5:05 P.M. Leave Deal at 7:55, 11:15 A. M., 3:05, 5:15 P. M. Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains; and to and from OCEAN GROVE and ASBURY PARK at DEAL STATION with the 9:15 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. trains, and at LONG BRANCH STATION with the 5 P. M. train from New-York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 and 4:45 P. M.

Parlor cars through to Philadelphia on 3:30 P.M. train. From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M. SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M.

WM. S. SNEDEN,
General Manager.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, | DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE | LATHAM A. FISH

George Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

Transact a General Banking Business. **RECEIVE DEPOSITS** subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, credited monthly. Checks drawn upon us pass through the Clearing-house.

ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand, or at fixed date, with interest as agreed upon.

MAKE COLLECTIONS at lowest rates with prompt returns.

EXECUTE INVESTMENT ORDERS and negotiate **COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty.

$100,000

BUFFALO CITY SEVEN PER CENT. WATER BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE

GALLATIN BANK.

PRINCIPAL DUE, 1909.

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL A. MORAN,

NO. 40 WALL ST.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. | S. D. DAVIS.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE outstanding circulating notes of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, (an incorporated bank,) will be redeemed at par on presentation at the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany, N. Y., at any time within two years after the date of this notice; and all persons holding any of said circulating notes are hereby required to present the same for redemption at said New-York State National Bank on or before the 20th day of May, 1877, on which day the time for the redemption of said circulating notes will expire, and the circulating notes not then having been presented shall cease to be a claim or lien upon the property or funds of said Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, as provided in chapter No. 585 laws of New-York, passed May 22, 1873.

By order of the Trustees.
my11law-6mT G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, Aug. 11, 1875.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a cash dividend of four per cent. has this day been declared on the preferred and common stock of this company, payable at the banking house of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New-York, on the 1st day of September next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 20th instant, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and reopened for transfer on the second day of September next.
WILLIAM M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, and the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY, also becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.
THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

FOR SALE—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF Galveston, Texas, including City bearing Ten per cent., interest payable in New-York. The amount of these bonds, forming well-nigh the entire debt of this the richest county of the State, will be $500,000, one-fifth of which will be taken by the residents of Galveston City; population, $5,000; assessed value of property for taxation, $23,000,000.
E. C. BOGERT & CO., No. 51 Wall st.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

200,000 7 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
100,000 8 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
50,000 10 PER CENT. CITY BONDS.

These bonds have been carefully selected, and parties desiring to invest will do well to confer with us.
A. W. BEASLEY & CO., No. 12 Wall st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORT-GAGE.—New-York City, Westchester County, Brooklyn, and Jersey City.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.—PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c.; separate rooms; lowest rates; every convenience; watchman; furniture boxed and shipped to all parts of City or country; goods insured if desired. MICHALES & SON, Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.

MAURICE GRAU & CHIZZOLA, Lessees and Managers.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6,

opening of the season of 1875-6, and first complete production in America, with entirely new costumes, accessories, and a gorgeous mise-en-scene, of Offenbach's most recent and successful opera bouffe,

MME. L'ARCHIDUC,

performed 150 consecutive nights in Paris.

Rentree of Mlle. CORALIE GEOFFROY, Mlle. MARIE NARDYNN, Mons. G. DE QUERCY, and Mons. E. DUPLAN. First appearance here of

Mlle. FLORENCE DUPARC,
(from the Palais Royal Theatre, Paris,)

Messrs. ROGER, CASTEL, DARCY, and LUDOVIC. Chorus of 50. Orchestra of 25.

Musical Directors, MM. VANGHEL and ROSENBOOM.
Stage Manager, M. EMILE SCHMIDT.
Prices as usual. Sale commences Thursday.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.
SEPT. 6,
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
will appear in the
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
an original American comedy.
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
Box office open Thursday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager

THE FAMILY THEATRE.

First appearance of the world-renowned gymnasts,

THE CARLO FAMILY,

WILLIAM, GEORGE, and FREDERICK CARLO, Mlle. AMELIA CARLO; Mlle. FANNIE CARLO; Masters LEOTARD and HARRY CARLO, Miss ADAH RICHMOND, Miss JULIA COVENTRY, &c.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A SUITE OF ROOMS IN THE SECOND story, with board, in one of the most desirable locations in the City, in the immediate neighborhood of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Union Club, &c.; the house is handsomely furnished; table and appointments superior; unexceptionable references given and required; a family who desire a comfortable and agreeable home for the Winter will address G. B. P., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN HOME FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, No. 1,481 Broadway, south-west corner 45th st.—Pleasant rooms, first-class table, and free tuition in the French language. Send for circular.

NEAR 5TH AV. AND "WINDSOR."—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, with appointments of private family; references exchanged. Address W., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with private table, suitable for first-class families; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen. House strictly first class.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LIKE TO let, with board, a nicely-furnished front room, with small room connecting; location first class and central. Address A. L. C., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIFTH AV., NO. 511.—THIS ELEGANT RESIDENCE will be opened as an apartment-house, with table d'hote attached. Private stable adjoining the house.

ROOMS, EN SUITE AND SINGLE, WITH first-class table and location; references given and required. Inquire at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, en suite or singly; house and appointments first-class; references.

THIRD STORY FRONT ROOMS TO RENT, with board; also second floor on Sept. 1; one large room on fourth floor; table first class. Call at No. 51 East 21st st.

ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with board; also, one single room, by a family occupying their own house, No. 43 West 22d st. References given and required.

NO. 48 WEST 27TH ST.—A HANDSOME second floor, suite, with or without private table; also room for one or two table boarders; highest references given and required.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Rooms to let, to gentlemen only. Can be seen any hour during the day.

BOARDING.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF, NO. 330 5TH av., has two very desirable suites of rooms to rent, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDsomely-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES of rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Rooms to let with board; private table if desired; reference.

NO. 112 WEST 38TH ST. — TWO SUITES of rooms on third floor, nicely furnished, with board; also room for gentleman on fourth floor.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; also single rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET WITH FIRST-CLASS board; only a few boarders; references required. Call at No. 134 West 37th st.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board, to let to a family of grown persons. No. 43 West 55th st., near Dr. Hall's Church.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED FROM SEPT. 15, FOR Fall and Winter at Orange, Montclair, or Valley stations by a gentleman, wife, child, and nurse, where there are few or no other boarders; rooms and table must be first-class. Address, stating particulars, N. F. W., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

AT A FARM-HOUSE IN THE CATSKILLS.—Great inducements for September. Call for two days at Nos. 11½ to 13 College place, or address GEORGE HEDGES, East Durham, Greene County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH.

This hotel will be kept open until 20th of September, and, if the weather is favorable, until 1st of October. From 1st of September the price of board will be reduced to $4 per day and $25 per week.

PRESBURY & HILDRETH,
Proprietors.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, Morris County, N. J., will remain open until Oct. 1. Fine Scenery, good drives, and fine mountain air.

NO MOSQUITOES.

Boats leave foot of Barclay st. 8:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, thence two and a half miles by stage to Heath House.
COLEMAN & CARRIQUE, Proprietors.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, (152D ST.,) CARMANS-VILLE, ON THE HUDSON.—This elegant house remains open during the Fall at very liberal rates; fronts the water; beautiful view; near depot and boat-landing; forty-five minutes from Wall st.; steamer Alexis from Harrison st. at 5P. M.; elevated railway connects with Hudson River Railroad every hour from 30th st. and 9th av., fare 16 cents. S. L. PIERCE, Proprietor.
F. G. WILLIAMS, Manager.

WEST POINT HOTEL,

WEST POINT, N. Y.
ON THE PARADE GROUND.
ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

SEA CLIFF HOUSE, SEA CLIFF, LONG ISLAND, on the Sound, ninety minutes from New-York, by Long Island Railroad or steamer; charming location; a fine sail and reasonable rates. For particulars, address M. H. CLINTON, Sea Cliff, Long Island.

SURF HOUSE, OCEAN BEACH, MONMOUTH County, N. J., will remain open through September; fine bathing, fishing, and gunning. Address as above.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF THE

ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements, and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the City, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brothers' elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vesey street. Rooms, $1 to $4 a day.

The Rotunda has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New-York—one of the best-known hotels up town.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,

corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.

JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessees and Managers

MR. BARRY SULLIVAN'S ENGAGEMENT.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Aug. 31,

HAMLET.

The second of twenty-one impersonations by Mr. SULLIVAN, to be given in this theatre.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY,

RICHELIEU.

Richelieu will also be given on THURSDAY.

RICHARD III. will be played on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, and CLAUDE MELNOTTE at the Matinee on SATURDAY.

MR. GEORGE BELMORE,

the renowned English character actor, will appear, Sept. 20, in his unrivaled part of Nat. Gosling, in Boucicault's FLYING SCUD.

⁂ THE BOX-OFFICE is open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. for the sale of places for the BARRY SULLIVAN representations.

WALLACK'S. COMIC OPERA.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY.
LAST TIMES
of the Grand Follie Musicale,
BOULOTTE,
presenting the celebrated Prima Donna,
MISS JULIA MATHEWS,

Mr. G. H. MACDERMOTT, Mr. ALBERT BRENNIE, and the entire mammoth organization.

Mr. F. STANISLAUS..........Musical Director.

The whole
AN UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2,
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
Miss Mathews' original and greatest impersonation.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.

HOUSE	THIRD WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation,
CROWDED	COLONEL SELLERS, in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.
NIGHTLY.	Every scene used is new, and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 4, third matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..........Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY,
and SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA,
the eminent Baritone.

MATINEE on SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

AND AMERICAN PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE,
HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
RICHELIEU.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
RICHARD III.
CHEAP PRICES. CHEAP PRICES.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. 587 BROADWAY

BILLY PASTOR, America's Comic Vocalist.
FORTY NEW STARS and the great drama
THE FRENCH SPY.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included;) leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.
Return tickets good on either boat.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

DAILY EXCURSIONS.

The commodious pleasure steamer
WILLIAM COOK,

with spacious decks and broad awnings, and shady seats for all, will make a daily excursion to the far-famed Rockaway Beach, leaving

24th st., North River, at..........10:00 A. M.
Franklin st., North River, at..........10:20 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at..........11:00 A. M.

Leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.; arriving in the City at 6 P. M.; giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and fortifications, and the luxury of remaining twenty minutes on the Atlantic Ocean and four hours on the finest beach in America.

Tickets for this occasion will be FIFTY CENTS EACH for the round trip, and the tickets of the other boats of this line will be taken.

Music furnished by the celebrated WALLACE'S BRASS BAND. On SUNDAY two trips to Rockaway.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK
Will make a delightful excursion
THIS TUESDAY, AUG. 31,
UP THE HUDSON TO WEST POINT.
BOAT LEAVES

Foot Murray st., Pier No. 28 North River, at 1:30 P. M.
Foot 23d st., North River, at 2 o'clock.

TICKETS, $1; CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1875.

THE INTEREST MATURING SEPT. 1, 1875, on the Eight per cent. Convertible Bonds of this company will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875.
JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
E. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON AND after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.
THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO. OF LONG ISLAND.

CINCINNATI, LAFAYETTE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st September, 1875, of the first mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation to
J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Bond st. and Bowery.

(Organized 1860.)

INTEREST DATED MONTHLY. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 1st day of September will date interest from that time.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., COR-NER 14TH ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid from the first of each month. Assets, $3,473,396 79; surplus, $329,088 72. R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VA-CANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES EM-ployment as daily governess; she will teach thoroughly all the English branches, music, French, (acquired abroad,) Spanish, and drawing; terms moderate; best references. Address F. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS (EITHER DAY OR resident) to instruct two children under fourteen years of age; one who speaks French fluently, and has a thorough knowledge of the English branches and music; references required. Address Box No. 46 Post Office, Brooklyn.

A LADY FROM MASSACHUSETTS, AN EX-perienced governess and teacher, desires a situation in a private family or boarding-school, or as a traveling companion; best of references. Address M. H. H., Hudson, Mass.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A RESIDENT GOVERNESS for three young children. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 114 *Times* Office, stating reference, age, persuasion, and salary expected.

A LADY VERY SUCCESSFUL IN DRILLING up backward pupils for promotion is ready to make engagements for the Fall. Address THOROUGH, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

MALE TEACHERS WANTED.—CLASSICS, English branches, drawing. Apply during school hours at the ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison av.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE PUPILS in school or families for the piano. Address M. A. N., Harlem Branch Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..........Sole Lessees and Managers.

AN ASSURED AND BRILLIANT TRIUMPH. A CROWDED AUDITORIUM AND TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE greeted the first representation of

```
   A      RRRR    OOOO   U    U   NN   N   DDDD
  AA      R   R   O  O   U    U   N N  N   D   D
 AAA      RRRR    O  O   U    U   N  N N   D   D
A   A     R   R   OOOO   UUUU     N   NN   DDDD
             TTTTT  H   H  EEEE
               T    HHHHH  EE
               T    H   H  EEEE
W   W   W   OOOO   RRRR   L       DDDD
 W  W  W    O  O   R   R  L       D   D
  W W W     O  O   RRRR   L       D   D
   W W      O  O   R   R  L       D   D
    V       OOOO   R   R  LLLLL   DDDD
```

which will be presented EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Box-office now open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Mr. Daly has the honor to announce the special engagement of the

MEXICAN

JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE!

Senorita CARMEN Y MORON, (eight years of age,)
Senorita GUADALUPE, (six years of age,)
and twenty-seven charming juvenile artists in Offenbach's chef-d'œuvre,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,

Produced with new scenery and costumes and increased orchestra, on SATURDAY next at 1:30.

⁂ POSITIVELY ONLY MEXICAN MATINEE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors..........Messrs. APPLEBY

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Aug. 31, at 8.
SCANDINAVIAN NIGHT.
First appearance in America of the Young Pianist,
Mr. S. LIEBLING.

CORONATION MARCH..........Svendsen
NORDISH SUITE, No. 2 Op. 23, (new)..........Hamerick
OVERTURE, "Im Hochlande"..........Gade
CONCERTO FOR PIANO, Op. 16..........Grieg
Mr. S. LIEBLING.
SYMPHONIC INTRODUCTION to the Drama, "Sigurd Slembe"..........Svendsen
FAIRY OVERTURE, "Aladdin"..........Horneman
WEDDING MARCH..........Soedermann
FANTASIE, "Visions in a Dream"..........Lumbye
With Solo for Zither.
GALOP, "Champagne"..........Lumbye

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

JOSH HART..........Proprietor
Col. T. ALLSTON BROWN..........Manager

THIS POPULAR SPECIALTY THEATRE will commence the Fall and Winter season on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 23, with the greatest list of acknowledged leading variety artists of the day,

THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN NEW-YORK.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

ROBINSON HALL. 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Remember the Prices—25c., 50c., $1; boxes, $8, $10.
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW-YORK.
HOME TALENT BETTER THAN FOREIGN.
WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.

Sixteenth week of Robinson's English Opera Bouffe Company. Enormous success of

THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

Produced with a strong cast, new scenery and dresses.
EVERY EVENING at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

GLOBE THEATRE.

728 BROADWAY. 730

R. W. BUTLER..........Manager

Grand reopening for the season THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 28, with the largest and most carefully-selected company that has ever appeared in New-York.

Variety, farce, pantomime, and drama.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
Reopens MONDAY, Aug. 30.
THE GREATEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
Our motto, "Modesty the best policy."
Seats secured. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,

(Late Bryant's,) West 23d st.
COTTON AND REED'S
NEW-YORK MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING at 8; SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 5,186.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS MANY and JAMES MARSHALL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss:—At the City of New-York, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1875.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis Many, of Red Bank, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, and James Marshall, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

U. C. BURNAP, Assignee, No. 346 Broadway.
CARTER & EATON, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 346 Broadway, New-York. au30-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MOONEY and ISSAC MOONEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the said bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 14th August, 1875.
au17-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, and of Hon. Hamilton W. Robinson, a Judge thereof, heretofore entered, notice is hereby given according to law to all creditors of the copartnership firm of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., lately doing business in the City of New-York, under said firm name, or of William Butler Duncan, William Watts Sherman, and Francis H. Grain, or any of them, the individuals composing said copartnership firm, to present to me, the undersigned, the Assignee of all the estates and effects of said copartnership firm, as well as of said individuals composing said firm, their claims against said copartnership firm, or against said individuals or any of them, with the vouchers duly verified at my office as such Assignee, No. 11 Nassau st., in said City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 23, 1875.
WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT— Southern District of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in bankruptcy, I will receive tenders or proposals in writing for the purchase of the entire stock in trade of the late firm of J. W. & K. CHISHOLM & CO., bankrupts, from the 25th to the 31st day of August, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at noon of the last named day, at my office, in the People's Bank, No. 395 Canal street, in the City of New-York. Said tenders or proposals to be made for the entire stock as a whole, and for cash, and subject to the approval of the Register in Bankruptcy and the Assignee. The stock and inventory can be seen daily at No. 423 Broadway, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. GEO. J. S. ZABRISKIE,
Assignee of J. W. & K. Chisholm & Co.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT, ON THE second day of August, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN M. COURTENAY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN G. KELLOGG and JOHN A. WOODRUFF, bankrupts. — In Bankruptcy. — Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Norman G. Kellogg and John A. Woodruff, as partners comprising the firm of N. G. Kellogg & Co., and individually bankrupts, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1875.
CHARLES H. HYDE, Assignee,
au31-1aw3wTu* No. 33 Spruce st., New-York.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT, in the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and, also, certain Polish bonds, part of the estate of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and, also, all the right and title of said bankrupt under the Carver patent to certain lands in Minnesota; such sale to be at the risk of the purchaser.
ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee,
No. 47 Broad st., New-York.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S
White Rose and other Sachet Powders,
Rose Toilet Powder,
Transparent Soap,
Toilet Vinegar.

Prize Medals—London, Paris, Vienna, Cordova, Lima.
Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the States.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
No. 24 Old Bond st., London.
Sole agents in New-York, ARNOLD & McNARY.
"The genuine guaranteed by trade mark."

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris; depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. NOE.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE OBSEQUIES OF THE MURDERED MERCHANT—THE POLICE ABANDON THEIR SEARCH FOR THE ASSAILANT.

The funeral of Mr. James H. Noe, the brush manufacturer, who was fatally wounded by a burglar at his place of business, No. 275 Greenwich street, on Sunday, Aug. 22, and who died in the Chambers Street Hospital on Thursday last, took place yesterday from the Calvary Baptist Church, in Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The deep sentiment of sorrow created by the murder of Mr. Noe was amply manifested by the presence of a large number of prominent citizens, who, long before the hour indicated for the arrival of the funeral cortège, thronged the church to repletion. The space in front of the preacher's platform was completely filled with flowers and floral emblems, the tributes of relatives and friends. The sons of Mr. Noe contributed a large pillow of tuberoses and camellias, having on it the inscription "Our Father." The Directors of the Irving National Bank, with the Board of Direction, of which Mr. Noe was for many years connected, sent a magnificent cross of camellias. The Trustees of the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford and Downing streets, of which Mr. Noe was for thirteen years a member, placed on the platform as their contribution a great cushion of roses, camellias, and violets, surmounted by a crown and cross, and bearing the inscription in violets "The tie that binds—sympathy and love." This quotation was subsequently made the basis of a most affecting allusion by the Rev. Dr. Dowling, who preached the funeral sermon. The funeral procession on entering the church was headed by Rev. Dr. J. Dowling, late Pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, and Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, the latter intoning the burial service "I am the resurrection and the life," &c. The casket, made of solid rosewood, profusely mounted in silver, and bearing the inscription, "James H. Noe, died Aug. 26, 1875, aged fifty-eight years, seven months, and twenty-six days," was placed on the stand in front of the platform and covered with flowers. The pall-bearers, L. Houssman, of No. 114 Wall street; John H. Welsh, of No. 271 Greenwich street, Edward H. Seeley, of No. 281 Hicks street, Brooklyn; John McKewan, of No. 221 West Twenty-first street; Matthew Kiely, of No. 46 West Fifteenth street; Alpheus Freeman, of No. 337 West Fifty-seventh street; Freeman Bloodgood, of No. 215 Thompson street, and A. C. Cheney, of No. 44 West Fourteenth street, followed the coffin and assumed their places in the front pews. Mr. Noe's widow, his mother, and daughters came next, escorted by his sons, sons-in-law, and by Mr. Perego, and filled the pews set apart for their use. A number of intimate friends of the family followed and occupied the remainder of the central aisle. The gallery and other portions of the church were crowded with members of the congregation and the general public. Rev. Mr. MacArthur announced that the proceedings would begin by singing Watts' hymn,

"Why do we mourn departing friends,
Or shake at death's alarms!"

It was sung with much feeling and marked effect by the quartet choir. Mr. MacArthur then read from the Revelations and other portions of Scripture, passages suitable to the occasion, and announced that Dr. Dowling would offer the customary prayer and deliver the funeral sermon. Dr. Dowling then led in prayer, and in a most feeling and fervent address begged the aid and blessing of the Almighty for the bereaved relatives of the deceased. He then proceeded to deliver the funeral sermon, and began by saying that on Monday evening last the dead-wagon conveyed from the Chambers Street Hospital to No. 21 King street all that was mortal of Mr. Noe, and that its reception at his residence was marked by a scene of anguish which happily occurs but seldom in this City. Four days previous, strong in the vigor of pure manhood, rich in the love of his wife and children, confident in the happiness of a prolonged and pure life, Mr. Noe went to his place of business, to look out for the safety of his property. Dr. Dowling then proceeded to give a graphic description of the murder of Mr. Noe, and paid a deserved tribute to the courage of Mrs. Harris, who, at the risk of her life, clambered over the roofs and freed Mr. Noe from the cords with which the murderer had bound him. Dr. Dowling then said that on Mr. Noe's removal to the hospital his first remark was, how terrible it would have been had he died away from his wife and family. He was conscious of death from the first, and was prepared for it. He told his wife what disposition he desired to be made of his property, how he would have his sons live with her, how his funeral should be conducted, and his last words were, "I am not afraid to die." No one that knew Mr. Noe's character would fail to appreciate the truth of his last words. Dr. Dowling then quoted from THE TIMES, "In mercantile circles Mr. Noe's word was as good as his bond," and said that in an acquaintance of thirteen years he never heard or knew of Mr. Noe committing a dishonorable act. Dr. Dowling next alluded to Mr. Noe's becoming a member of the Laight Street Church, of which Dr. Westcott was Pastor, in 1854; his entry into the Berean Church in 1856, and his continuance in that church as a member of the Board of Trustees until 1869. The speaker spoke with much feeling of the floral tribute given by the Trustees, and concluded by expressing his sympathy and compassion for the members of Mr. Noe's family.

The choir and congregation then sang Mr. Noe's favorite hymn:

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love;
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above."

Rev. Mr. MacArthur then made a few remarks in reference to Mr. Noe's death, and alluded in strong terms to the marked lawlessness of the criminal classes in this City during the past few months. He spoke of the fact that of the immigration into this country the worst class of the immigrants remained in the large cities, while the better class struck out to find their fortune in the West, and that the political system in this City favored the pursuit of crime and aided criminals to escape the just vengeance of the law. He also alluded to the maudlin sympathy which made martyrs out of murderers, and thought not of the murdered. There was ample room for a wide and more efficient administration of the law and a more thorough exercise of justice. In closing, Mr. MacArthur, in a most feeling manner, tendered his sympathy and that of the congregation to the relatives of the deceased. The coffin was then opened, and the persons in the church to the number of at least 2,000 looked at the face of the dead and passed out of the central aisle. Mr. Noe's remains were then removed to Green-Wood Cemetery and deposited in the receiving vault to await their final burial in the plot owned by the family.

There was nothing new at Police Head-quarters in regard to the murder of Mr. Noe, except a very decided diminution of interest in the case on the part of the officials. It was declared by Superintendent Walling and his subordinates that no new clue to the murderer had been obtained, and so far as he could tell there never would be. Coroner Croker, being disposed to give the Superintendent all possible time in which to arrest the murderer, would not name any day for the inquest, although he did so in the four other murder cases which he has in his hands, one being set down for Wednesday, one for Thursday, and two for Friday.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

MEETING TO HEAR THE REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THE NAME OF JAMES WILLARD BY THE ANTI-CUSTOM-HOUSE FACTION.

A meeting of the Republican Central Committee was held last evening at the Republican Hall in Thirty-third street, ex-Senator Abraham Lent presiding, in the absence of the President and Vice President. Mr. Davis said that he had observed in the newspapers a few weeks before a list of gentlemen who were appointed officers of what was known as the Anti-Custom-house Republican Association, and among these there appeared the name of Mr. James Willard, of the Twentieth Assembly District. Mr. Willard was at the time in Italy, and his friends communicated with him on the subject. Recently they received a letter from him dated at Rome, stating emphatically that he never authorized any one to use his name in the manner in which it had been used, and asserting that he still adhered to that organization of which he was a member. [Applause.]

On the part of the Executive Committee, the Secretary, Mr. Lyons, presented the following reports:

Pursuant to the call of the Republican State Central Committee, the Republicans of the City of New-York will meet at the head-quarters of the respective district associations on Friday evening, Sept. 3, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, on Wednesday, Sept. 8.

Your committee, to whom was referred the protest from the Third and Sixth Assembly Districts, respectfully report that we advertised in THE NEW-YORK TIMES four times, or rather, twice for the Third, and four times for the Sixth, for meetings to be held at the Republican Association Rooms in those districts, to notify all interested persons to appear.

In the Third District there appeared before us five out of some twenty-four colored persons, who have signed the protest. Their one and only cause for complaint was that their claims for recognition in the appointment of Inspectors of Elections, Poll Clerks, Supervisors, and Marshals, had been ignored. The officers of the association in this Assembly District disclaimed any intention of neglecting the claims of the colored people, and promised that in the future they would give no cause for complaint.

On the night of our meeting in the Sixth Assembly District, the rooms were well filled by an orderly and intelligent body of men. No one, however, appeared to make any complaint against the management of the association. After waiting for more than half an hour after the time advertised for our meeting, and after repeated invitations from your committee to any one that desired to be heard, no one appearing, we adjourned. We recommend that the matter be left as it is.

The reports of the committee were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS ARRESTED.

DISHONEST CUSTOM-HOUSE INSPECTORS DETECTED—THE ACCUSED HELD IN $2,000 BAIL.

It was accidentally ascertained yesterday, by means of a report coming from the Custom-house, that on the 6th inst., Samuel W. Swayze and Lemuel C. Nodine, Custom-house Inspectors attached to the Barge Office, at No. 6 State street, had been arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Osborn, on the charge of receiving bribes for passing, duty free, passengers' baggage on which duty should have been paid. Inquiries were immediately made of the Commissioner, and he admitted that two Custom-house officers had given bail before him to answer a charge of violating the revenue laws, but he declined to give any further information. Finally, however, after much pressing, he said he would consult with Assistant United States District Attorney Smith, who is acting for District Attorney Bliss, in the latter's absence, and see whether any good reason existed for refusing to give the case to the public. He found that Mr. Smith had left his office for the day, and he then concluded to take the responsibility of giving all the information he had about the case. He said that the Inspectors were charged, in the technical terms of the law, with having "received money to influence their official action." The offense consisted in "passing" passengers' baggage landed from the steamer Queen, from Liverpool, without exacting duty due on it, and for a money consideration. The Commissioner said he did not know the value of the baggage passed, nor the names of the passengers to whom it belonged. The accused had given bail on the day of their arrest to appear for trial at the October term of the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court, with the understanding that if they desired an examination in the meantime they should have it on notifying the Commissioner. The bail was fixed at $2,000 each, which they gave, Edward Murray, of No. 164 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, New-York, becoming surety for Swayze, and John Mitchell, of No. 176 Lattimer street, Brooklyn, for Nodine. The penalty for the offense charged is a fine of not more than three times the value of the bribe received and imprisonment for not more than three years. The Commissioner has not received any notification from either of the accused that an examination is desired.

A HIGHWAYMAN'S CONFESSION.

ONE OF THE ASSAILANTS OF THE NEW-JERSEY CONTRACTOR TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE.

George Watson, one of the young men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the atrocious assault and highway robbery on John Hughes, the New-Jersey contractor, on Tuesday morning last, expressed a desire yesterday morning to turn State's evidence, and therefore made a statement to Police Justice Keese, giving full particulars of the robbery and assault. He said that he and the other prisoner, George Norton, were drinking with Hughes, and there were several other persons, members of the same gang, in the saloon at the time. Hughes was drunk and displayed his money pretty freely, at the same time spending it liberally, after confidentially informing his companions that he intended to be a candidate for Sheriff. Watson and Norton accompanied Hughes out of the saloon, and walked with him to West Side avenue, Watson walking by his side and Norton following. At a preconcerted signal a whistle was given, and then Norton dealt Hughes a murderous blow on the head with a "black-jack," felling him heavily to the ground. Norton beat the prostrate man into insensibility, and then they both proceeded to rifle his pockets. During the operation Hughes partly recovered consciousness and made a struggle to get up, but Watson struck him two heavy blows in the face with his clenched fist and he relapsed into insensibility. They took from him seventy cents in money and a gold watch, chain, and ring. The watch was pawned in New-York and the ring and chain thrown away. When the prisoners were arrested they passed their money to another member of the gang named James Shea. Shea was arrested yesterday morning and committed for trial on a charge of being accessory to the crime. The gang to which these fellows belong is a very bad one, but the Police have never been able to fasten anything on them before this time. The highest penalty for highway robbery is twenty years in State Prison, and it is generally believed that Norton at least will get the full benefit of the law. The prisoners will all be committed to the County Jail to-day to await trial.

INCREASE OF CRIME DENIED.

NO MORE ROBBERIES THIS YEAR THAN FORMERLY—CRIME FORMERLY SUPPRESSED BY THE POLICE.

It will be remembered by the readers of THE TIMES that when the committee of the Legislature was appointed for the ostensible object of investigating the causes for the startling increase of crime in this City, Superintendent Walling, during an interview with a reporter of this journal, took occasion to say that the alleged increase in crime was an utter fallacy. Mr. Walling claimed that the "startling increase in crime" referred to in the preamble to the resolution, the passage of which resulted in the appointment of the committee, was purely imaginary, and had been recited for political effect. To demonstrate the fact more clearly the Superintendent caused the records of the Department to be overhauled, and gave out yesterday for publication the following figures in relation to the amount of property stolen in this City during several years past. The Metropolitan Department went out of existence by legislative enactment in the Spring of 1870, and therefore the period covered by the records extends only from April 12 of that year. From that date until Jan. 1, 1871, the amount of property stolen was in the aggregate $230,074 44. During the year 1871 the amount was $242,970 15, a marked increase. The next year the records show the amount to have been $217,454 36, and in 1873 there was a great decrease, the value of the property stolen being reported at $149,590 52. In 1874 the amount reported was $227,908 70, and this included $70,000 in gold alleged to have been stolen from a miserly coin peddler who lived in Forsyth street while he was incarcerated in the Tombs. From Jan. 1 to July 1, of the present year the value of property stolen is reported at $102,537 73, which is about the average for several years past. Superintendent Walling says that the reason for the publication of so many robberies in the newspapers at the present time is because they are all given to the reporters, which was not the case under former administrations. It was the custom in years past to prevent the publication of robberies and burglaries, unless the thieves were arrested. Acting under recent orders, the Captains make a report of every theft, no matter how trifling it is, and this circumstance, of course, adds to the number of robberies reported, and has given rise to the popular impression that crime is increasing in New-York.

ROBBERIES REPORTED.

Reports were received yesterday by Superintendent Walling of the following robberies, which occurred on Saturday and Sunday last:

The lager-beer saloon of Gustave Zobel, No. 153 East Houston street, was visited by burglars on Saturday night, and robbed of property valued at $105. The burglars effected an entrance by forcing open a rear window.

John Gibson, a young man who boarded with Mrs. Sarah McCormick, at No. 155 Baxter street, entered her bed-room on Saturday evening, and carried off a gold watch and chain, a diamond pin, and other articles of jewelry valued in all at $375. Gibson was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Wade, of the Fourteenth Precinct.

The apartments of James Golden, at No. 36 Second street, were entered by sneak thieves on Sunday, during the absence of the family, and robbed of $50 worth of clothing.

Some unknown sneak thieves entered the apartments of Henry Sible, at No. 390 First avenue, through a rear window, and carried off two silver watches valued at $41.

On Saturday afternoon a porter in the employ of Isaac T. Meyer, at No. 390 Broadway, was intrusted with a package of pearl buttons and combs valued at $75, to be delivered to Adriance, Robbens & Co., at No. 341 Broadway. While on his way there he met a stranger who claimed to be in the employ of the last-named firm, and the too confiding porter handed him the package. Of course, nothing has since been seen of the stranger or the goods.

Wearing apparel valued at $50 was stolen on Sunday evening from the apartments of Mrs. Murphy, No. 161 East Twenty-third street, by some sneak thieves, who entered the rooms with false keys.

John Flood, residing at Dutch Kills, Long Island, reported to Capt. Garland, of the Eighteenth Precinct, that he had been robbed of $50 by a stranger whom he met late on Sunday night at the corner of Twenty-second street and First avenue. Flood was intoxicated at the time, and could not, therefore, give any description of the person who robbed him.

On Saturday evening last the warerooms of Henry Guth, an optician, on the second floor of No. 245 Bowery, were entered by thieves and robbed of opera-glasses and spectacles valued at $500. Anton Beck, of No. 45 Stanton street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Mullen, of the Tenth Precinct, on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery, and he was held for examination. The property has not been recovered.

A VICTIM CONVICT.

AN OUTRAGE BY PRISON-KEEPERS.

CONNOLLY UNDOUBTEDLY KILLED BY THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND GUARDS—THE DEPUTY WARDEN AND SEVERAL KEEPERS REMOVED—WARRANTS FOR THEIR ARREST—THE DEPUTY ESCAPES.

The statements contained in the exhaustive report in last Sunday's TIMES, descriptive of the manner in which the death of the prisoner Michael Connolly was hastened by maltreatment on Blackwell's Island, were all substantiated yesterday in an investigation held by Commissioners Bailey and Brennan, of the Department of Charities and Correction. Evidence of cruelty on the part of a Deputy Warden and keepers almost unparalleled in the history of prison management was brought to light. No one could be more surprised or shocked at these disclosures than were the Commissioners, and their subsequent prompt action in dealing summarily with the perpetrators of the outrages, as far as their jurisdiction went, showed that they were fully alive to the exigencies of the case. The first clue to the horrible practices of their officials was gained by the Commissioners on Friday last, the day succeeding the death of Connolly, and then by mere accident. Commissioner Brennan, a part of whose duty it is to visit the Island every day, chancing to pass on Thursday morning through the eastern corridor of the Penitentiary, observed a prisoner named Sloan pacing up and down before his cell for exercise, with a ball and chain attached to his ankles. Approaching this man Mr. Brennan said that he would intercede with the Warden, and have the obnoxious fetters removed, if the prisoner would promise to conduct himself decorously, and in accordance with the prison discipline. Sloan, who is one of the five convicts who, in connection with the notorious Dutch Harmon, some months ago attempted to break jail and escape, seemed surprised at the unusual familiarity on the part of a commissioner to a prisoner. He thanked Mr. Brennan and assured him of his willingness to conform to the rules. The next day, Friday, the same man, probably emboldened by the incident of the previous day, approached Mr. Brennan and said by way of preface to a statement which he was about to make that he had no doubt that the Commissioners would not countenance cruelty to prisoners in any form. He then went on to tell Mr. Brennan of the ill-treatment inflicted upon Connolly, of the moanings at night in his cell, and the indifference of the keepers and doctors to his agony. The Commissioner at the outset expressed incredulity at these statements, for the narrator was a prisoner, and, moreover, one of the worst class. Notwithstanding the man's character, however, his statements were of too serious a nature to overlook without investigation to prove or disprove their veracity. The Acting Warden was telegraphed to examine carefully into the circumstances attending the man's death, and the Coroner was duly notified. Of the action of this official, and the unquestionable signs of brutal treatment found on the body of the deceased, a full report appeared in THE TIMES on Sunday. Yesterday morning the Commissioners held their usual daily session, and after disposing of some routine matters drafted and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That if, in the investigation ordered in the case of Connolly, evidence is adduced to prove that an officer or keeper has violated the rules of this department by beating or striking a prisoner, except for self-protection, the Warden be directed to suspend him from duty, and report him for instant dismissal.

After adjournment, Commissioners Bailey and Brennan went to the island on board of the steamboat Bellevue, and at once began a formal investigation into the case, in the Warden's office. Two officers, dispatched by Superintendent Walling, with warrants issued by Coroner Croker for the arrest of Deputy Warden Cowenhoven and Keeper Geary, were also present, but only succeeded then in taking the latter into custody, Cowenhoven having left the island early in the day. It is a curious fact, but nevertheless truthful, that the Deputy Warden and keepers accused in this case are all old employes of the department, some of them having served for upward of ten years.

AN INVESTIGATION AT THE ISLAND.

Following is a full report of the proceedings and of the evidence taken:

Thomas Corkoran, hall keeper, appointed in May, 1873, was the first witness called. He testified that he never saw any of the officials or prisoners strike Connolly, but had heard Cowenhoven swear at keepers and prisoners.

Charles Osborn, keeper, appointed April, 1875, testified: On Thursday, Aug. 26, I saw Connolly in Geary's gang; he came out without a hat; I said, "How are you, Mike?" and he replied that he was very ill; I think I told him to go into the shed and lie down; in about half an hour Gerard Boyle came to him and set him to work carrying lumber; he did not work to suit Boyle, who struck him with a stick, twice at least, on the hand and body. Cowenhoven urged Boyle to force the deceased to work, and struck Connolly with a stick three or four times on the legs and shoulders, swearing violently at him the while.

Michael Kennedy, keeper, appointed June, 1874, saw Boyle strike Connolly and shove him; also saw Cowenhoven shove him, but did not see him strike the deceased. Witness heard Cowenhoven swear at Connolly, using the most disgusting language, and adding, "You can't fool me, you ——. You have got to work."

James Boyle, guard, fifteen months in the service, gave the following evidence: Connolly was a half-idiot; on Wednesday, Aug. 25, he was sent down to the gang in the afternoon to work, and got along very well for that day; on Thursday he was engaged in carrying planks; Cowenhoven told me to put "that big loafer to work," and added that I was afraid of him; Connolly acted clumsily, and I thought him unable to work. On cross-examination the witness said: I tapped him with a cane, but never struck him to the extent of hurting him; I did not swear at him, and am not certain whether I ever swore at prisoners, although I have used sharp language.

Patrick Geary, keeper, five years in the employ of the department, testified: I saw a prisoner strike Connolly and knock him down on Aug. 23; I called the Deputy Warden's attention to the affair; I saw Cowenhoven strike Connolly four or five times that afternoon on the shoulders and hands; he kicked him five times or more; Connolly continued to work in the gang until about 5 o'clock P. M., when work ceased; Cowenhoven used profane language; I have heard him swear at the prisoners often; I should think about twenty times at least on Thursday, from the time Connolly joined the gang until about dinner-time; I permitted the deceased to sit down all the while, thinking him unfit for work, but I did not report him sick when I returned to the prison.

John E. Flaggler, store-keeper, gave the following evidence: I was at the Penitentiary on Aug. 20, and saw Cowenhoven strike a prisoner repeatedly with a stick; as the prisoner defended himself, Cowenhoven hit him again on the arms; the Deputy Warden used a great number of oaths; in fact his profanity was excessive; I afterward heard that the prisoner abused in the manner I have described by Cowenhoven was the man Connolly, who was also known as "Judge."

Samuel Nash, clerk to the storekeeper, was next called. He testified as follows: On Aug. 21 I was at the Penitentiary, and saw Cowenhoven abuse a prisoner; saw him strike the prisoner five or six times heavily with a stick, and accompanying each stroke with vile language, which he repeated several times; the prisoner so abused seemed frightened, and cried like a child.

John J. Fallon, appointed June 6, 1875, being examined, said: I first saw Connolly about the middle of June last, in McKenna's gang, employed in unloading ashes; he lagged and did not work; McKenna told him that he must work, and accompanied the remark with a slight tap on the prisoner's person with a stick; Connolly was afterward transferred to Skelly and Reese's gang; the latter struck him two or three times; the statement which I gave to the reporters is substantially correct, except that I would qualify the word frequently in reference to the assaults of Reese; heard the deceased moaning in his cell on Thursday night, but thought it was Raywood's business to look after him.

Dr. Lenahan, acting house-physician at the Charity Hospital, was called, and testified: My attention was first called to the condition of Connolly on Tuesday or Wednesday; I did not then form a decided opinion in his case, but told one of the keepers to keep him in his cell and watch him; I thought at the time that he was fooling; did not see him again until the morning of his death, having received no notice of his case; at about 8 A. M., while I was at breakfast, in the Charity Hospital, word came to me that there was a man sick at the Penitentiary; I went thither and found the man comatose, and he died five minutes after my arrival.

Raywood, the hall keeper, was asked why he did not attend to Connolly on Thursday night. He answered that he did not hear any groans from the cell occupied by the deceased, and was not aware that he was ill.

REMOVALS BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

This closed the testimony, the Commissioners proceeding immediately to their offices at the corner of Eleventh street and Third avenue, where they held a special session to consider and act upon the evidence. Commissioner Cox, who had arrived at the board rooms shortly before the entrance of his colleagues, was also present. After a brief deliberation, occupying about half an hour, during which the minutes of the investigation were carefully read, and the opinions of each Commissioner advanced, the subjoined resolutions, embodying the decision of the board, were drafted, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The evidence adduced on the examination by the board of the case of a deceased prisoner named Connolly prove conclusively that Deputy Warden Cowenhoven was guilty of maltreating the said prisoner in a ruffianly manner, and not improbably accelerating his death; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Cowenhoven be and is hereby dismissed from the service of the department.

Resolved, That minutes of the testimony taken by the board this day be handed to the District Attorney for such action as he may deem proper to take in the matter.

Resolved, That Patrick Geary and James Boyle, guard, having violated the rules of the department, which explicitly forbid the striking of or swearing at prisoners, be and are hereby removed.

Resolved, That Edward Reese be suspended from duty and summoned to appear before the board to answer to the charge of cruelty to the prisoner Connolly.

Resolved, That Hall-keepers Raywood and Corcoran be immediately transferred to outside duty for neglect of humane attention to cases of sickness among prisoners, and that the Warden be directed to substitute suitable keepers for this duty.

Resolved, That the failure of the acting house physician of Charity Hospital to visit Connolly from the 24th inst., when he was unable to decide upon his condition, until the 27th, when he was summoned to his death bed, is reprehensible, and be referred to the Medical Board of Charity Hospital for prompt inquiry and action.

While conversing with the TIMES reporter, the Commissioners expressed unbounded displeasure at the conduct of Dr. Lenahan, in whose case an apparently flagrant neglect of duty is evident in not properly attending to Connolly. From the facts it is safe to assume that the Medical Board of the Charity Hospital, of which Dr. Kitchen is chief, will recommend his removal. It is due to Warden Fox to state that, so far as can be ascertained, he was entirely ignorant of any breach of discipline or violation of rules, much less harsh conduct on the part of his officials. During the ten days preceding Saturday last he had been in Vermont on leave of absence, and did not learn of the ill-treatment and death of poor Connolly until his return.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.

OFFICIALS AND CLERKS SETTLED IN THEIR NEW BUILDING—COMPLAINTS AGAINST MERCHANTS' CLERKS.

The business of the Postal Department is now fairly under way in the new building. So great a change from the rickety structure in Nassau street to the spacious rooms now devoted to the use of the clerks can only be appreciated by the letter and newspaper distributors, who were almost suffocated in the old building, but who now breathe comparatively pure air in the new. The change, though extremely quick in execution, has been perfect, and yesterday the box department, the stamp delivery, the newspaper room, and the Money Order Department were in full operation, and amply ahead of the public demand—so much so, indeed, that in the City Delivery Department, under the charge of Mr. James Gayler, the letter-carriers were sent out on their respective routes five minutes earlier than they ever went before. During the day a large number of prominent citizens called on Postmaster James and were shown through the building. Among them were United States Assessor Briggs, Thurlow Weed, Senator Spencer, of Alabama, Prof. J. E. Morrison, Moses Taylor, and Jackson S. Schultz. The Commissioners who located the site of the building also called, and were shown through the building by Mr. William A. Potter, the architect. They expressed their pleasure at the thorough manner in which the plans had been carried out. Some unknown friend entered Postmaster James' room in the morning and left on the table a beautiful basket of flowers, having on it the initials of the Postmaster and two enormous bouquets.

The employes of the office welcome the change with a feeling of satisfaction, owing to the increase of working space gained. It is only to be regretted that it is feared that the Money Order Department in a few years will outgrow the space allotted to it. During the past year the business of the Money Order Department amounted to $34,000,000. Should the business increase in the same proportion, within a few years the space set apart for this branch of the service must be increased. In reference to the increased facilities of the department as regards the posting of letters, by having separate boxes for each State and capital, the Post Office clerks complain that large houses having an extensive correspondence give their letters to small boys to post, and that consequently, letters are frequently thrust into street boxes, or are thrown into the general Post Office in a reckless manner. Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. have a man specially employed to post letters, and consequently have only had two complaints of lost or delayed letters in ten years.

NEW-JERSEY'S STATE TREASURER.

Gov. Bedle has appointed the State Board of Education, consisting of John M. Taylor, President of the Senate; George O. Vanderbilt, Speaker of the House; Henry C. Kelsey, Secretary of State; Jacob Vanatta, Attorney General, and Albert L. Runyon, Controller, a committee to ascertain the facts in reference to Treasurer Sooy's defalcation, with instructions to report to him as speedily as possible. Sooy is confined in the County Jail at Trenton, and occupies a cell with two prisoners under arrest for minor offenses. There is no present prospect that he will be able to secure the $75,000 bail required. He continues to protest his innocence, and positively declares that an examination of his accounts will show them to be correct and that he has not appropriated a dollar belonging to the State. The investigation into his affairs has been postponed until to-day on account of the absence of his counsel, ex-Senator Ten Eyck, who is expected to arrive in Trenton at noon. The actual amount of the defalcation has not yet been definitely ascertained, and will not be known for a week or more, as it will require some time to go over his books; but it is almost certain that it will not be more than $80,000, nor less than $50,000. The prisoner's statement that he had $40,000 on deposit in a Camden savings bank has been ascertained to be untrue. The Governor has not yet decided whether he will convene the Legislature in special session for the purpose of impeaching Sooy, but it is understood that he will decide upon the question to-day. The defalcation has created considerable excitement throughout the State, and in Democratic circles the action of the majority of the Senate in refusing to go into joint session last Winter, for the purpose of appointing a successor to Sooy, is severely commented upon, because at that time rumors and statements were rife as to his extravagance. The House of Assembly forced an increase of his bonds from $50,000 to $300,000, and that was all that was accomplished. A special committee was appointed then to investigate his accounts, but failed to make any investigation for want of sufficient time, being limited to the period of the session, which was then in its last week.

MORE TROUBLE ABOUT THE FIREMEN'S WARRANTS.

The refusal of Mayor Wickham to sign the firemen's warrants up to a very recent date has had a sequel quite in harmony with his action. The warrants were sent back to the Finance Department last Friday, and the Chamberlain, in accordance with the new rule which was established at the instance of the Mayor and Corporation Counsel, proceeded to draw checks on the bank for the amount on each warrant. After drawing about half the requisite number he instructed his deputy to sign the remainder. He had previously obtained an opinion from the Corporation Counsel stating that he had a legal right to delegate his powers as Chamberlain to his deputy. The deputy complied with the order of the Chamberlain, but the Controller refused to recognize his signature. Although the opinion sustained the action of the Chamberlain, he signed the remainder of the checks himself, and thus ended the trouble.

A BARK BURNED AT SEA.

The ship Moonlight, of Boston, Capt. Waterhouse, from Batavia, arrived in this port last evening, having on board the Captain and crew of the bark Aurelia, of Quebec, which was burned at sea on Aug. 1, while on a voyage from Barbados to the River La Plata. Capt. Cate, of the ill-fated bark, makes the following statement concerning the burning of his vessel: We left Barbados on June 21 for the River La Plata, with a cargo of coal. On Aug. 1, while in latitude 16° north, longitude 30° 16′, the vessel was discovered to be on fire. Finding it impossible to save her, the flames gradually gaining great headway, we abandoned her in small boats on Aug. 6. Four days afterward we were picked up by the ship Moonlight, of Boston. The Aurelia was six years old, 550 tons burden, and owned by H. Ross & Co., of Quebec.

THE M'LAUGHLIN STABBING AFFRAY.

Henry Jeffers, who was arrested late on Sunday night, on a charge of stabbing Harry McLaughlin, of No. 210 Jay street, Brooklyn, was brought yesterday before Justice Walsh. McLaughlin being unable to appear against the prisoner, Officer Price made a charge of felonious assault with intent to kill. To this charge Jeffers pleaded not guilty and demanded an examination. The examination was set down for Saturday by Justice Walsh, who committed Jeffers until that time without bail. The other prisoners, Gray, Conway, and Hinds, were also taken to court, and after a brief examination discharged, as nothing could be elicited connecting them with the stabbing. McLaughlin was much better yesterday, and his physicians think that if internal hemorrhage does not take place, his life can be saved.

WICKHAM AND KELLY.

Mayor Wickham was somewhat annoyed yesterday at a statement which appeared in a Sunday newspaper that there had been a "break between himself and John Kelly." He declared that the story was ridiculous from beginning to end. The Mayor and John Kelly have acted in harmony all along. When the Mayor had the wages of the Boulevard laborers reduced from $2 to $1 60 a day, Mr. Kelly refused to have him censured by Tammany for the act. He merely declared himself opposed to the reduction, but sustained the Mayor, who caused it to be made.

BUSINESS MEN AT SUIT.

Armour, Plankington & Co., through their counsel, the Messrs. Van Sandtvoort, are about to commence suit against Hallgarten & Co., the Broad street bankers, to recover $25,000, the price of a consignment of lard which they sold to Ferdinand Herts & Co. just before the latter's failure. They claim that they sold the lard conditionally, permitting Herts & Co. to sell exchange against the bills of lading on promise to pay them on shipping day, and that Hallgarten & Co., having been employed to sell the exchange, pocketed the proceeds to cover an old account of Herts & Co. This Hallgarten & Co. deny.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

F. C. Requa, formerly of this City, now of St. Louis, is in town in the interest of the State of Texas and for the sale of its lands.

By invitation of the Rector, Rev. Dr. Clover, Bishop Whittingham will visit St. Stephen's Church, Millburn, N. J., and administer the rite of confirmation on the morning of Sunday, Sept. 12.

It is said that the friends of Mr. John Morrissey who have obtained places in two or three departments are to be removed because of his opposition to John Kelly.

The following is the weekly statement of Chamberlain Tappan: Balance Aug. 21, $3,038,801 75; receipts, $201,466 99; payments, $598,020 51; balance Aug. 28, $2,642,257 23.

Seven complaints were before Commissioner Steiner yesterday for as many violations of the Excise Law in selling liquor on last Sunday. The cases were all set down for the 14th of September.

The steamer Tybee arrived from San Domingo yesterday. At the date of the vessel's departure there were no rumors of the impending revolution, news of which was telegraphed night before last.

The flags on the City Hall were at half-mast yesterday in respect to the memory of the late Edward Tracy, the Chief Engineer of the Croton Bureau. It is said that his assistant, Mr. Campbell, will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

It was reported at the Coroner's office yesterday morning that a man known as Theodore Schuler, aged fifty years, had committed suicide at No. 23 West Houston street. The investigation made by the Coroner proved, however, that he had died from natural causes, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

It was reported late yesterday to the Coroners that Peter Aleon had died at Park Hospital from injuries received by falling from a ship's mast. No other details were given. It was afterward found that deceased lived at No. 9 Norfolk street, and had fallen from the mast of the ship William H. Marcy, lying at Pier No. 19 East River.

John J. Myer, of No. 88 South street, August Kuhne, and Charles Tickler, of No. 49 Whitehall street; John Murphy, of No. 9½ State street; Augustus Swanson, of No. 20 State street; William White, of No. 24 Fulton street; John Kelly, of No. 172 Bowery, and Adolph Berry, of No. 124 Elm street, were held for trial at the Tombs yesterday for violation of the Excise law.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Francis McGooy, who was supposed to have died from injuries to the head, inflicted with a shovel, in a saloon in Hudson street. The evidence showed that these injuries were superficial, that they were probably the result of a fall, and that the real cause of death was consumption. A verdict of death from natural causes was rendered.

Franz Johnson, charged with keeping a policy shop at No. 228 West Thirty-seventh street, was released on $1,000 bail, in the District Attorney's Office, yesterday, Abraham R. Welch, of No. 326 West Twenty-eighth street, becoming his surety. Frederick H. Gall, charged by Officer Campbell, of the Sixteenth Precinct, with selling lottery policy tickets, at No. 228 Eighth avenue, was also admitted to bail in $1,000, Gouverneur M. Crist, of No. 107 Bank street, furnished the necessary bail, and Gall was released.

BROOKLYN.

To-morrow the Common Council will hold its first meeting after the close of the usual Summer recess.

Mr. Thomas D. Mosscrop retires to-day from the position of Deputy of Arrears, to make way for a McLaughlin Democrat. It is said that Mr. Matthew Cole will succeed Mr. Mosscrop.

Mrs. Frances Burleigh died yesterday morning at her residence, No. 134 Fourth place, from the effects of burns received last week by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

A slight fire occurred at an early hour yesterday morning in the paper-room of the *Argus* office. Owing to the prompt arrival of the Fire Department the damage was very trifling.

The repavement of Bridge street, which has been in controversy for a long time among the property-holders interested, is to be proceeded with, the injunction prohibiting the work having been withdrawn.

Margaret Hardy, the nurse employed in the Kings County Hospital, against whom charges of cruelty were brought by Mrs. Pennington, one of the patients, has resigned her position. Yesterday morning she made application to the Commissioner for the balance of salary due her.

While bathing at Coney Island on Sunday, Messrs. R. R. Bamber, of No. 10 Irving place, and Mr. Albert Dunkell, of No. 169 Prospect avenue, had stolen from them a gold watch and chain, a silver watch, and $13 in money. The property was taken from a bath-house owned by Welsh & Schoppe.

John Carroll, an ex-State Prison convict, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of attempting to drown Officer Wesserman, of the Mounted Police Squad. On Aug. 16 Wesserman attempted to arrest Carroll, who he learned had been engaged in a stabbing affray. Carroll jumped into a large pond on Union street, and when the officer, dismounting, followed him in a boat, Carroll attempted to upset the boat.

On Monday next the long vacation will end, and the public schools of this city are to be opened for the Fall sessions. During the vacation Superintendent Field, assisted by the local committees, has had the school-houses thoroughly overhauled and necessary repairs made. When the pupils were dismissed for the Summer vacation nearly eighty thousand children were in daily attendance at the schools.

The following Republicans were turned out of the Tax Office yesterday: William McLean, book-keeper; Stephen F. Lewis, entry clerk; W. W. Brownell, Charles Maejer, and William Barlow, clerks; Philip F. Brennan and James Hanley, Deputy Collectors of Assessments. The following Democrats were appointed to the vacant places: George B. Stayley, George Stirling, John P. Eagan, John Keenan, and Henry A. Gerhardt, clerks; E. H. Powers, Thomas Kelly, and John Lawler, Deputy Collectors of Assessments.

LONG ISLAND.

The funeral of the late Capt. Lewis A. Lawrence, who was murdered on board his schooner, the Joseph E. Potts, while lying off City Island on Friday evening last, took place at his residence, East Hill, about half a mile from Port Jefferson village, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains were inclosed in a handsome rosewood coffin, the plate upon which bore the inscription: "Lewis Lawrence, died Aug. 27, aged sixty-one years, ten months, and twenty-three days." There was a large concourse of people present at the funeral. Rev. John Pillington, of the Port Jefferson Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated. After the services the body was taken to the village cemetery for burial.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are 230 teachers and 16,484 pupils in the public schools of Newark.

Collector Love, of Jersey City, reports the receipt of $6,702 03 in taxes and assessments last week.

Mayor Traphagen, of Jersey City, has issued a call for a public mass-meeting of the citizens, irrespective of party, to consider the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State, which are to be voted on on Sept. 7. The meeting will be held at the Catholic Institute, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 1.

A German named Snyder attempted to commit suicide at his boarding-house in Newark, yesterday morning, by swallowing a dose of strychnine. Dr. Squeers was summoned, and he promptly administered emetics, which will probably save the man's life. Snyder has been in destitute circumstances for some time.

Some excitement was created in Trenton on Sunday by a conflict between the local authorities and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The company has just completed a new bridge over the Delaware River, and the height of it necessitated a raising of the tracks which was done, notwithstanding the protest of the city authorities. On Sunday a gang of laborers was set to work to make the connections, but were interrupted in their work by the Street Commissioner and a posse of men, who tore up the tracks. A conflict seemed imminent, when a squad of policemen arrived and took eleven of the railroad laborers into custody.

MRS. McGREEVEY'S GOLD.

On Friday night of last week Mrs. McGreevey, of No. 85 Douglass street, Brooklyn, felt a hard substance in her bed which interfered with her night's rest. The following morning she opened the bed and found what appeared to be a hard bunch of rags which she left on the sill of a window opening on the back yard. A little son of Mr. O'Mallon, who resides at No. 95 Douglass street, took away the bunch of rags and found it to contain a number of gold pieces. After giving one or two to a young comrade, he took the remainder to his father. It soon became rumored round the neighborhood that young O'Mallon had found a bag of gold, and Mrs. McGreevey hearing the circumstances under which the money came into the boy's possession demanded it of his father. O'Mallon refused to give it up, and the matter was referred to Capt. Ferry, of the Third Precinct, who declared his inability to settle the dispute, but advised O'Mallon to keep the gold until he found an owner. Mrs. McGreevey's brother then went before Justice Walsh, and made an affidavit on information and belief that O'Mallon had received the money, which amounted to $900 in gold, knowing it to be stolen. The case was investigated before Justice Walsh yesterday. The Justice dismissed the complaint, but ordered O'Mallon to pay the money to Mrs. McGreevey. Mrs. McGreevey purchased the bed in which the money was found at a store in New-York where second-hand goods were sold.

THE CALLAGHAN MATRICIDE.

The only proceedings yesterday in the case of Mary Callaghan, who was supposed to have been beaten to death by her son, Thomas Callaghan, on Sunday, was the post-mortem examination of the body of the victim made by Dr. Cushman at the Morgue. From this examination it appeared that the woman had literally been beaten to death. There were extensive bruises over the right thigh, the left arm, and the front of both legs, and a clot of blood was found beneath the scalp over the right temple; the examination of the thoracic cavity revealed fractures of the fourth and fifth ribs on the right side, and the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth ribs on the left side; about one pint of fluid blood was found in the cavity of the breast. In the opinion of Dr. Cushman, death was the result of the shock caused by these injuries. The post-mortem having proved that the woman died from violence, the son has been committed to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest, which has been set down for Thursday next.

COWARDLY WARFARE BY TRADES-UNIONISTS.

During the past week supposed members of the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association have inflicted upon three Harlem firms a loss of about one thousand dollars by the malicious breaking of plate-glass show windows. The sufferers are James Croughwell & Co., at One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Third avenue; Edward Callan & Co., at One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Third avenue; and Vounderlin & Andersen, Harlem Library Building. In each instance the outrages were perpetrated while the members of the firms were absent from the City. Yesterday Christian Schilwester, aged twenty, a member of the association named, was arrested on a charge of complicity in the outrages, on complaint of Mr. Croughwell. He was arraigned before Justice Flammer at the Harlem Police Court, and held for trial in $500 bail, his father becoming his bondsman.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Was made when DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR was invented. For burns, piles, sores, and cuts it is acknowledged to have no equal. 25 cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Republic, from Liverpool.

Mrs. S. D. Lane,
Miss Jane E. Collins,
Mrs. Partridge,
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Husted,
Mr. and Mrs. Walsh,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Gildersleeve,
Mr. and Mrs. P. Hotze and daughter,
Mrs. Mules and two children,
Bernard Deerry,
F. W. Ittmann,
James A. Miller,
James McEvoy,
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Jones,
J. Kampo,
Hugh King,
Rev. Dr. Topps,
Mrs. Topps,
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Reed and child,
H. W. Greene,
Mr. and Mrs. Clay and child,
Rev. J. J. Landere,
Mr. and Mrs. Bassler,
John Wesley,
D. Samuels,
William Dawson,
Thomas Thompson,
J. H. Whitehouse,
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fehmer,
J. D. Tileston,
W. Jennings Demorest,
Henry Clay Demorest,
A. Kirkley,
K. K. Lornds,
J. E. Grindon,
H. P. Bissell,
B. Weyers,
S. Kampe,
L. H. Abbey,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Devin,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Wells Williams,
Mr. and Mrs. Shurmer and three children,
Rev. M. Killeen,
Rev. W. Mackin,
Rev. P. Loughran,
J. E. Waleraven,
Miss Goodson.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—Mrs. J. Fowle, Miss Frith, Rev. E. Foggo and wife, Master W. Clark, R. Frimingham, R. H. Patton, J. E. Evans, wife, and eight children, John Harnett, Capt. J. K. Kirkham and wife, Dr. Bartlett, Mrs. Bartlett, child, and nurse, E. Outerbridge, F. Outerbridge, Mrs. F. Hyland, J. C. Wilson, F. J. Jones, Lyman Brusty, Ida Anderson.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City.—H. T. Jones, N. Ronquilla, J. De Lemus, M. Feret and wife, A. Rodriguez, J. H. Pryor, Mrs. F. Zayas and servant, E. Lamar, George T. McKinney and wife, W. H. Dennis.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:26 | Sun sets......6:35 | Moon sets.. 7:10
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:07 | Gov. Island..8:56 | Hell Gate..10:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............MONDAY, Aug. 30.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, James Hand; Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Sir R. Peel, Larrabee, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Josie Mildred, Gunn, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; W. J. Whiting, (Br.,) Fulmore, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Co; Ellida, (Norw.,) Grundesen, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, Tetens, Bockman & Co.; Blanco, (Br.,) Foster, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Delhussund, (Br.,) Kelly, London, Bowring & Archibald; Bayard, (Norw.,) Tonnesen, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, Tetens & Bockman.

Brigs D. S. Soule, Soule, Corunna, J. H. Winchester & Co.; Manuel, (Span.,) Fontz, Cadiz, Galway & Casado; Dashaway, Plum, Point-a-Pitre, Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. U. R. Smith, Smith, Jacksonville, Warren Kay; Adria, (Br.,) Patterson, St. John, N. B., C. L. Snow; Ontario, Pettigrew, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Garret P. Wright, Cropper, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; Richard Pearse, Baltaby, Dublin, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Jennie B. Gilkey, Gilkey, Cardenas, Waydell & Co.; Abbie S. Emery, Emery, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Martha A., (Br.,) Glass, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Edward Burton, (Br.,) Miller, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Sloops J. L. Morgan, Chevalier, New-Haven, Hackett & Bro.; Henry Gesner, Shand, New-Haven, Hackett & Bro.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Memnon, (Br.,) Lyons, Rio Janeiro Aug. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston Aug. 21, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Leo Daniels, Savannah Aug. 27, with mdse. and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Tybee, Gardner, San Domingo City Aug. 20, Samana 23d, Porto Plata 24th, and Turk's Island 25th, with mdse. and passengers, to L. del Monte.

Bark Victoria, (Span.,) Tribisarrospi, Havana 15 ds., in ballast, to James W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Rovigliano, (Ital.,) Cacace, Seville July 15, with cork to order; will discharge at Perth Amboy.

Brig Crescent, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Maitland, N. S. 18 ds. via Bridgeport, with plaster to Birdsall & Chapman—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Maggie Abbott, Para Aug. 8, with mdse. to order.

Schr. Geo. P. Trigg, Sinneken, Gloucester, with fish to George P. Trigg.

Schr. B. L. Eaton, Geirson, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Elward, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Percy, Mitchel, Eastport, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. R. Leach, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket, with fish to order.

Schr. Chas. Miller, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schrs. Sparkling Sea, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Richard Petersen, English, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Purvis, Lisle, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. H. Brazos, Raynor, Pawtucket.

Schr. David G. Floyd, Clifford, Tiverton.

Schr. G. L. Lovell, Boston.

Schr. Frank Jameson, Jameson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Flora, Martin, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. E.; hazy off shore.

SAILED.

Ships Atlas, for Havre; Lord Lyndhurst, for Liverpool; L. B. Gilchrist, for Philadelphia; barks Resolute, for Stettin; Ellida, for Queenstown; Kong Sverre, for Havre; Catalina, for Barcelona; P. Bredsdorff, for Philadelphia; brigs Caroline Eddy for Genoa; Johanne, for Birkenhead; Dorthea, for Altona; Nellie Husted, for Havana; B. Ingenac, to Port-au-Prince; William Mallory, Jr., for Piræus; schrs. Welaka, for Cadiz; H. Riley, for Santander; Victor, for St. Croix; Gertrude Plummer, A. P. Nowell, Ella, William S. Farwell, P. A. Grau, William Connors, Lucy Ayres, Annie Jones, Frank Leaming, Nellie S. Jerrett, Kate V. Aitken, Roswell, Mary E. McHall, S. B. Ray, George S. Merts, Keystone, John Rose, Lettie Wells, Lucy Wheatly, and George S. Squires, for ——

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Arr. British steamer Andean, Miller, Vera Cruz; steamers James A. Gary, Hall, Newbern, N. C.; Wm. Crane, Howes, Boston; William Kennedy, Foster, Providence; schrs. Thomas J. Lancaster, Adams, Boston; Mary G. Collins, Somers, do.; Henry Withington, Stone, do.; John Proctor, Doane, Richmond, Va.

Cld. steamers Martha Stevens, Chance, New-York; Richard Willing, Iler, Philadelphia; bark Campanero, (Br.,) Walker, Rio; schrs. Melissa A. Willey, Willey, Boston; Lizzie Titus, Phillips, New-York.

Sld. barks Campanero, Rio; Eyr, Konigsburg; Vieg, Queenstown; brig Geo. Burnham, Havana.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Arr. steamer Worcester, Hedge, Charlotte Town; schr. M. M. Weaver, Weaver, Philadelphia.

Cld. steamer Nereus, Bearse, New-York; ship Herald, Gardner, Melbourne; brig Anna D. Torrey, Haskell, Port-au-Prince; schrs. Kate M. Hilton, Adams, Baltimore; Charles K. Dow, Childs, do.

CHARLESTON, Aug 30.—Arr. brig Muriel, Hamburg.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The National Line steamer Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York Aug. 21, arrived off the Fastnet at noon to-day.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug. 30—P. M.—Arr. last night, bark Eber, from Bristol, in ballast, for orders. Barks San Dominico and Abraham remain. Everything else cleared out. Steamer Richmond left for New-York at 3:40 P. M.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 30—P. M.—Schrs. Edith, for Bristol, and James Ponder, for do., passed down this P. M.; the schr. reported this morning as below here working up, is now anchored below here. Steamer City Point, from Cape May, reports ships Mataura, (Br.,) from Havre; Lizzie Moses, from Reval; Jonan Wilhelm, from Bremen; Ajax, from Arendal, via New-York; barks Zulma, from New-York, and Ahkera, from Limerick, between the Fourteen-foot Bank Buoy and the Cross-ledge Light-house.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 30.—Passed out, steamers Joseph E., for Liverpool; King Richard, for Rio; ship Duisberg, for Rotterdam; bark Sansom, for Queenstown; N. M. Haven, for Portland; brig Water Witch, for Pernambuco; schr. Eliza Christie, for St. John, P. R. A large fleet of coasters sld. from the Roads to-day.

MOBILE, Aug. 30.—Arr. 28th, ship George Hurlbut, Masson, Revel, via South-west Pass.

Cld. 30th, bark Mondego, (Br.,) Davis, for Vera Cruz; schr. Eva L. Leonard, New-York.

NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 30.—Arr. schr. Phœbe Elizabeth, Hoboken; steamer Blackbird, New-York.

Sld. schrs. Walter Palmer, Georgetown, D. C.; William Pickering, New-York; Hastings, do.; Telegraph, do., and James Nelson, do.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Arr., 29th, ship Mary E. Riggs, Langdon, Liverpool; bark Antonio, (Sp.,) Abrial, Havana.

Cld. 30th, bark Truce, (Br.,) Cowper, Liverpool; crossed the bar and anchored outside, ship Uhland, (Ger.,) Jansen, Havre.

Passes—Steamer St. Louis and ship Uhland put to sea this morning. The bar is now clear. Steamer St. Louis is coaling at Pass a l'Outre. There is 19 feet of water on South-west Pass bar at high tide.

Sld. yesterday, steamer City of Merida.

SOUTH-WEST PASS, Aug. 30.—Steamer St. Louis, (Br.,) Reid, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool, has crossed the bar and gone around to Pass a l'Outre.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 30.—Arr. steamers Blackstone, Hallett, Baltimore, and Hunter, Shearman, Philadelphia.

PORTLAND, Aug. 30.—Arr. 28th schr. Sandalphon, Whiting, from New-York.

Cld. and sld. 30th schr. L. Q. C., Wishart, for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Cld. Bark Argonaut, Steengrafe, Hamburg; Schrs. Rebecca Florence, Richards, Laguayra; Annie V. Bergen, Thompson, New-Bedford; Anne Elizabeth, Getchell, do.; Gustie Wilson, Floyd, Lynn; A. H. Larning, Brower, East-Boston; John S. Lee, Vangilder, Alexandria.

Sld. 29th, steamers Panther, Boston; Lancaster, do.

Arr. steam-ship Harrisburg, Worth, New-York; steamer Octorara, Reynolds, Baltimore; brig Isaac Carver, Williams, Bangor; schrs. Kate Walter, Ryder, co.; M. A. Coombs, Coombs, do.; Ida E. Latham, Potter, Boston; W. Walton, Hinson, do.; Mercy T. Trundy, Crowley, do.; Washington, Goslin, Salisbury, Md.; Merriam, Balance, Elizabeth City, N. C.; Helen Sharp, Sharp, New-York; John Maginnis, Colburn, Rondout; Star, Carman, Calais, Me.

At Wilmington, Del., schr. F. C. Halleck, Mole, Mystic, Conn.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 30.—Cld. steamer Seminole, Matthews, Boston, and brig Antonio, (Span.,) for Valencia.

Sld. brig John Sherwood, Manton, Buenos Ayres.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 30.—Arr. steamer McClellan, Baltimore; bark Nueva Buenaventura, (Sp.,) Ychania, Havana; schr. Florida, London; Foss, Belfast, Me.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 28.—Arr. schr. Blackbird, (Br.,) St. John for orders, and sld. for Pawtucket.

WIND—south-easterly, light, clear.

29th.—Arr. schrs. Helen A. Ames and Anne E. Carle, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.; S. B. Wheeler, Marietta Tilton, Thomas Van Gilder, T. Sinnickson, and J. W. Hall, do., for Philadelphia; J. P. Robinson, J. M. Kissam, and L. L. Hamlin, do., for New-York; C. W. Dexter, New-Bedford, for do. or Gardiner, according to the wind.

Sld. brig Angelia, schrs. B. F. Lowell, and James Young. Wind S. W., light; clear.

Aug. 30.—Arr. schrs. War Steed, Saco, for New-York; Mary Susan, Rockland, for Fall River; Elvira, Hoboken, for Boston; Martha Innis, Weehawken, for Lynn; Jonathan Cone, Rondout for Salem.

Passed by, schr. J. and H. Crowley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. J. P. Robinson, Thomas Sinnickson, Marietta Tilton, Thomas Van Gilder, C. W. Dexter, Helen A. Ames, Ann E. Carli, S. B. Wheeler, J. W. Powell, L. L. Hamline, War Steed, Mary Susan, and J. M. Kissam.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 30.—Arr. brigs Doctor, Strousburg, Wood's Hole; R. Von Benningsten, (Ger.,) Koster, Bremen.

FOREIGN PORTS.

COW BAY, C. B., Aug. 28.—Sld. brig Kossack, New-York.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 30.—The steamer Carroll arrived at four o'clock this morning from Boston, and left for Charlottetown at noon.

Arr. 28th, schr. Arctic, from Eastport.

Sld. 28th, steamer George Shattuck, Guilford, St. Pierre, Mig.; brig Woodcock, (Br.,) Byers, Jamaica.

Arr. 29th, steamer Carroll, Wright, Boston; brig Evangeline Inaqua; schrs. Emma Pemberton, Portland; and Judge Runyon, from the Banks.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—Arr. steamer Crescent City, Curtis, New-York; brig Nellie Antrim, Weischman, Pascagoula; schr Catalina, (Sp.,) Cassaigno, do.

Sld 28th, steamer Frederico, (Sp.,) Biiechea, Baltimore.

MATANZAS, Aug. 27.—Sld. bark Lalia, (Br.) Cunningham, N. of Hatteras.

PICTOU, Aug. 30.—Arr. schr. F. L. Richardson, Pensacola; 28th, brig Ila, Havre.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 30.—Arr. bark Granville Belle, (Br.,) Purdy, Liverpool via Halifax; barkentine Julia Fisher, (Br.,) Barlow, Liverpool, via Sydney, C. B.; brig Belle Watters, (Br.,) Kyffin, do.; schrs. Daisey and M. P., from Boston.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Aug. 27.—Arr. schr. Jessie Jones, (Br.,) Antigua.

Sld. 28th, steamer Dominion, Clements, Boston.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The following vessels have sld. for ports in the United States:

Paolino, Prima Donna, Erna, Primus, Valkyrien, Nancy Holt, Gebon, Zvonimir, Cecilia, Syra, Carrier Dove, Nordpol, Dagmar, Ontario, Atalanta, Warden Law, Tigre, Jean, Ocean, Star of the West, Glennevis, Septentrio, Curacao, (Faulkner,) Annie Murchie, Jane Law, Edward Kidder, and Emily L. Sheldon.

The following vessels arr. out from United States ports:

Aug. 9, Hermine, Templar, Lima, Ellerbrock. Aug. 26, Leopoldine, Gipsey, Septentrio, Mary, Padang Packet, Neptune, Augusta Tietgen. Aug. 27, Laura and Gertrude, Carl, Maggie Wood. Aug. 28, Bellevue, J. F. Henderson, Diego. Aug. 29, Montreal, St. Christopher, City of Ottawa, Canadian, Emma L. Shaw, Veblia, Brothers, Zia Catarina.

Also arr., Storkors, Norge, Trait d'Union, Curacao, (Lockhart,) La Creole, Mississippi, Agile, Acelia Thurlow, Pudel, J. Bickmore, Emma, Undated, Liberia.

MOVILLE, Aug. 30.—The Allan Line steam-ship Scandinavian, Capt. Dutton, from Quebec, Aug. 20, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PENN.

Col. THEO. HYATT, President of this academy, will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel in New-York on WEDNESDAY Aug. 1, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the academy and to furnish circulars and other information to parents who desire to provide their sons with a thorough scientific, literary, and military education.